Decatur Weekly Republican.

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WEEKLY REPUBLICAN.

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LOCAL NEWS.

AN original pension has been allowed Henry C. Kersher, of Decatur.

PROF. DAVID SWING will lecture at Mattoon next Monday night.

WYATT BROWNLEE, of Decatur, has been granted an original pension.

THE Waggoner & Downing shoe store in P. O. block will be opened April 1.

THE place for a lunch or dinner to suit you is at W. A. Combs' restaurant on South Water street.

A. B. FISH, brother of the late J. G. Fish, Decatur, died Sunday at his home in Elgin, aged about 70 years.

THE license question is to agitate the people of Macon at the approaching city election. The mayor and several aldermen are to be chosen.

MRS. GRING, widow of the late I. B Gring, has been very ill for several weeks at her home west of the city. It is thought she will not recover.

PRESIDENT H. D. PETERS, of the fair association of Monticello, has purchased for its use the Williams property just north of the fair grounds for $800.

IF you want a musical instrument get the best. See C. B. Prescott and select one of those superior Haines, Everett or Sterling pianos. They are the favorite instruments.

MRS. L BECKMAN has filed a bill in the circuit court for a divorce from her husband, John Beckman, whom she charges with repeated cruelty. The couple were married at Salem, Ill., in 1882. The wife has a child seven years old.

MACON *News:* Dr. Morgan assisted by Dr. Chenoweth, of Decatur, removed a large tumor from the side of Samuel Lukens, living east of town. At last reports Mr. Lukens was resting well and will shortly recover.

THE Republican judicial convention question will be settled at Danville on Thursday of this week, when the committee for the Fourth district will meet. Attorney J. M. Clokey is the member for Macon county.

THE board of directors of the Fair Association met at Farmer City and decided to offer guaranteed stake races as follows: For 2 year-olds, $300; for 3-year-olds, $300; and for 4-year-olds, $400; entries to close May 1. They also offer $2,500 for classes in pacing and trotting. The next meeting will be held in September.

ALBION SMITH, who has paid Decatur newspaper offices many visits in past years as the representative of the Louis Snider & Son's paper house, Cincinnati, is now the editor of the *Patriot* at Lebanon, Ind. Mr. Smith is a smooth and genial gentleman and the REPUBLICAN wishes him every success in boosing a thorough Republican paper in Hoosierdom.

B. C. DUFF, the Clinton straggler, who owes Marshal Macon and Officer Leech $1.75 for money advanced to get him home, has failed to return, and now there is nothing left for the officers to do but get their money out of the horse Duff left here as security. It is not known positively, however, that the horse belongs to Duff. It is believed that the steed is the property of Duff's brother-in law, who lives near Clinton.

TO-DAY Colonel Mathias, who was disabled by a fall at the Brenneman & Watt barn, received $325 in cash from the United States Mutual Accident Association, the claim being for thirteen weeks' disability. It was adjusted by Gustave Frank, the special representative for the company, aided by Robert Ferguson, the local agent. The Colonel praises the promptness of the company, and says accident insurance is boss.

THE county jail management and the proper care of prisoners was the subject of considerable Sunday talk about the city. All agreed that the custom of allowing prisoners the freedom of the city is wrong and should be stopped, as it makes a farce of the order of the court. Republicans were inclined to be charitable towards Sheriff Perl, but Class A. Democrats had no mercy for him. They don't like him because all of his deputies are not Democrats. Who is running the sheriff's office?

THE work in the free delivery department of the Decatur postoffice is indicated by the following report for the month of January: Delivered—registered letters, 196; letters, 84,395; postal cards, 18,945; second, third and fourth class matter, 47,299. Collected—local letters, 2,647; mail letters, 43,537; local postal cards, 3,374; mail postal cards, 9,080; second, third and fourth class matter, 2,363. Total number of pieces handled, 212,056. Compared to the same month of the previous year, the carriers handled 19,000 more pieces of mail.

Came Up After Witnesses.

From Monday's Daily.

A deputy United States marshal came up from Springfield Saturday evening in quest of witnesses to testify in court at the capital. W. W. Mason, the city marshal, was easily found, but James Dingman, of Niantic, could not be located so easily. The official had stopped off at Niantic to serve Dingman, but he had come to Decatur. It was after 11 o'clock before Dingman was located. Then he was discovered in a drunken sleep in a chair in the darkened billiard room at the Thomas Andrews Exchange. He was awakened and taken off to the calaboose. On the person of Dingman was discovered a number of forged checks aggregating $450. Dingman had not attempted to utter the checks. He admitted that he had simply been practicing signing the name of a relative to the checks.

This morning Mason and Dingman left for Springfield.

ROASTED ALIVE.

Tragedy in High Life at the State Capital.

From Wednesday's Daily

A tragedy in high life was brought to light at Springfield yesterday by the burning of an outhouse on the premises of Mrs. N. Little, a prominent and wealthy woman. When the crowd gathered around the burning building they were startled to hear the shrieks of a man evidently confined within the structure, who for some reason was unable to escape and was being roasted to death in the flames. Every effort was made to rescue the unfortunate man, but in vain, and when the fire was extinguished by the firemen the horribly distorted body was found burned to a crisp.

The victim was Homer Kimble, son of G. W. Kimble, of Denver, Col. He was a nephew of P. F. Kimble, a prominent merchant of Springfield, and discharged from the insane asylum at Jacksonville some time ago as incurable. Being violent and dangerous he was kept in this outhouse, where he was chained to his bed. The circumstances surrounding the case are very mysterious. It is not known how the fire originated.

The New Petit Jurors.

The manner of selecting the petit jurors having been corrected in compliance with the law at the special meeting of the board of supervisors held last week, the following gentlemen have been drawn to serve during the next two weeks of the circuit court:

George W. Ehrhart, H. Mahannah, Hugh Logan, Thomas Pennilwell, C. B. Hughes, J. B Williams, E. G. Allen, Leo Ebert, Henry White E. J. Dodwell, D. M. Barnett, Mark Moran, Frank Robbins, Josiah Abbott and W. B. Chambers, Decatur; James F. Pope, Blue Mound, D. B. Hedding, Oakley; Charles Masters, Harristown; Joseph Rork and David Blair jr., Long Creek; J. E. Cooper and J. D. Hill, Macon; Joshua Giddie, Austin; Edward Gerber, Whitmore, W P. Davidson, Macon; William Ivens, William Hays and E. A. Hanes, Hickory; Elmer Frye and John Eyman, Illini; Henry Jubb and Patrick Blair, Niantic; C. C. Morris and J. O. Myers, Mt. Zion, W. K. Coulter and G. W. Still, Friends Creek.

Death of Little Robert Harry.

From Tuesday's Daily.

Robert, the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. George I. Harry, died this morning at 3 o'clock at the home of his parents, No. 418 West Decatur street, of brain fever, aged one year and six months. The father is a salesman at the Linn & Scruggs Dry Goods & Carpet Co.'s store, and both he and his wife have the sympathy of a host of friends in this bereavement.

Adjudged Insane.

From Monday's Daily.

In the county court to-day Owen Finegan, jr., of Macon, aged 17 years, who had been afflicted with St. Vitus' dance for a period of eight years, was adjudged insane. He will be taken to Kankakee. The jurymen were Dr. H. M. Wood, John Giblin, Geo. W. Fankhouse, J. W. Smith, Jason B. Kitchen, George Dempsey, Jas. Freeman, Jacob Sine, D. L. Hughes, J Q A. Odor, J. W. Redman and J. M. Songer.

The New Postmaster's Bond.

Dr. John T. Hubbard, the newly appointed Republican postmaster, prepared his official bond yesterday and forwarded it to Washington for approval. It is for $40,000, and the bondsmen are J. T. Hubbard, Rudolph Thomas, D. W. Brenneman, James Millikin and Milton Johnson. The deputy postmaster will be Rudolph Thomas.

The New Directory.

J. M. Bower was in the city over Sunday. He states that C. O. Ebel & Co.'s new city directory will be ready for delivery to Decatur subscribers within three weeks. There are many inquiries for the book, which will be handsomely illustrated and will be a great improvement on the old one.

Died of Dropsy.

Mrs. Adam Borosch died Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock at her home at 863 East Edmond street, of dropsy. The deceased was 54 years of age at the time of her death and leaves a husband, two daughters and three sons to mourn her death.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

LOST AND FOUND.

Singular Action of a Woman Near Blue Mound.

From Monday's Daily.

The REPUBLICAN correspondent at Blue Mound sends us the following story for publication:

There is considerable excitement in Blue Mound caused by the disappearance of Mrs. Minor Stivers from her home four miles west of Blue Mound, on Saturday night, Feb. 7. The circumstances are as follows: Her husband, Minor Stivers, who had been to Blue Mound Saturday afternoon and was seen in company with Marsh Markwell at a late hour in the night, went home at midnight intoxicated. Mrs. Stivers was alone when he went in the house, the young folks of the family being at a party in the neighborhood, and taking a shawl she threw it over her head, went out, and to this hour, 8 o'clock Monday morning, she has not been seen by anyone. Diligent search has been made on the farm and throughout the neighborhood, and at this writing several neighbors and friends are engaged in the search. Hopes are entertained that she will be found unharmed, there being no reason to fear any suicidal intention on her part.

Later—Since writing the above word has come to town that Mrs. Stivers was found about 9 o'clock this morning under the house, where she had crawled after going out doors Saturday night, and where she remained concealed during the remainder of the night, and throughout Sunday and Sunday night. It seems that on leaving the house she took in addition to her shawl a large comfort and by wrapping herself in these, and being immediately under the fireplace, she was kept from freezing. It is to be hoped that nothing serious will result to her on account of the exposure.

Stanley Coming.

Henry M. Stanley, the famous African explorer, will lecture at the Grand Opera House on Tuesday evening, February 24th. Subject, "Incidents of Twenty Years' Life in Central Africa." The sale of seats will begin at the Grand Opera House Pharmacy Saturday morning, February 21st, at 8 o'clock. Prices—$2.00 and $1.50; gallery, 75 cents.

The following is from the Rochester *Morning Herald*, February 6, 1891:

An audience which occupied every seat at Music Hall welcomed Explorer Henry M. Stanley back to Rochester last evening when he delivered his second lecture in this city. As the lecturer came upon the platform he was greeted with an outburst of applause, which he acknowledged with a smile and a bow. There was no introductory address. The great explorer came upon the stage alone and entered at once upon the consideration of his subject, "Incidents of Twenty Years' Life in Central Africa" was the speaker's theme and it was treated in a manner which held the close attention of the assemblage from the opening sentence until the closing word. To those present who had heard Mr. Stanley's first lecture in this city last evening's address proved much the more interesting of the two. The speaker told his story apparently with no effort whatever after rhetorical effect, but his simple yet graphic and forcible style was most effective, while in descriptive passages he displayed his powers at the best.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Ed Dillehunt on North Edward street, Feb. 11, a daughter.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Brookshire, at 731 North Church street, Feb. 9, a son—eight pounds.

Prof. Kessler, of the Warrenton, Mo, Theological Seminary, is the guest of Rev. G. E. Heidel.

George Blenz started last night for Spokane Falls, where he will engage in business with his father and brother.

W. D. Workman, of Moweaqua, will leave this evening for Guthrie, Oklahoma, where he intends to reside. He went by way of Kansas City, over the Wabash road.

James Boyd, now located at Spokane Falls, writes his friend, George Bell, that Spokane is a great town, and that he has gained 15 pounds in weight since locating in this far western city.

Jerry P. Nicholson and family will take possession of the Samuel Allen place opposite the East Park Boulevards, to-morrow, and W. F. Martin will move into the house on Macon street to be vacated by Mr. Nicholson.

The Chicken Industry.

H. W. Bartholomew recently purchased 12 acres of land northwest of the city and put a dwelling upon it. Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Judy intend moving out to this place and take charge of the chicken farm which Mr. Bartholomew intends to start. Chicken houses and pens will be erected and the raising of prize fowls carried on by the most modern methods. Mrs. Judy is an expert in the raising of chickens and has had a number of times flattering offers to attend chicken shows and serve in the capacity of judge. It is a paying industry and the success of the enterprise will be watched with great interest by the fanciers in this city and vicinity.

Cashed Up the Loss.

I wish to state that my dwelling was insured in the Ohio Farmers' Insurance company, and the loss which accrued by fire on Feb. 6 has been adjusted and paid in full with sight draft, without discount for cash. I can cheerfully recommend the Ohio Farmers' Co. and Mr. Aaron Smick, the agent, to the public.

JOHN GIBLIN.

LAURA NEFF MAY DIE.

Attempt at Suicide at the City Hotel—The Note Tells the Story.

From Wednesday's Daily.

Miss Laura Neff, a handsome young lady of 20 years, daughter of Simon Neff, of Taylorville, lies near death's door on a cot in the office of the City hotel on West Main street. Laura became tired of life and yesterday afternoon she took poison in the form of "Rough on Rats." Her condition was not discovered until last evening, when she came down stairs looking and feeling sick. She announced that she had taken poison and asked that a doctor be summoned. Dr. H. D. Heil answered the call and he worked with the girl for several hours. He gave her an emetic and it worked well. The doctor has visited Miss Neff several times to-day and is giving her every needed attention. She may recover; the doctor is not yet prepared to say, however, that she will.

When the REPUBLICAN reporter called at the house Miss Neff was very weak. At the head of the bed was her brother-in-law, William Talbot, who was bathing her head with whiskey and camphor. Mrs. Talbot was at Laura's side giving her lemonade and in other ways contributing to her comfort. At intervals Laura would groan and complain of heat, and occasionally she would have spells of vomiting. The reporter asked Laura why she had taken poison. She answered: "Oh, why do you want to know; I didn't ask you to come here; I knew you were a reporter as soon as you came in. I'll not say why I tried to take my life."

Mrs. George Sackett, the landlady of the hotel, had but little to say. She admitted that Laura had been in Decatur about two years and that she had worked at the hotel and in different parts of the city until just before the holidays. Then she took a room at the hotel and has since been boarding there. She didn't know whether Laura had been keeping company with anyone or not. She could not tell and didn't want to talk about the case.

A male boarder at the hotel professed dense ignorance when asked if he could tell why Laura had taken the poison and looked upon the reporter as an intruder.

Mrs. William Talbot, the sister, was more communicative. She said: "I didn't know anything about Laura's condition until this morning. I live in Decatur. I came to her at once. I don't know anything about her trouble, if she has any of a serious nature. She has been working out, and has been keeping company with George Blenz for about a year. I am told that he has gone away. In Laura's room I found this note (it is given below) under a small box. You can read it. That is all I know about the case. I telegraphed to my parents this morning to come to Decatur on the first train."

THE NOTE.

Following is a copy of the note in the possession of Mrs. Talbot.

My Dear Friend George:—I have taken poison on your account, because I loved you and could not see you leave me all alone. I will leave this box for you. My watch is in it which you got for me for Christmas. Keep it as long as you live, and remember me. I have been a true friend to you and die for your sake.

LAURA NEFF.

It was learned to-day that George Blenz left Decatur last night for Spokane Falls, Washington. He is a butcher.

WHAT DR. HEIL SAYS.

Dr. Heil in an interview to-day said: "I called to see Laura Neff last night at 9 o'clock. Found her in a prostrate condition, yet vomiting. This commenced before 6 o'clock. Upon inquiry I found she had taken 'Rough on Rats.' I proceeded to administer antidotes, and remained with her until 1 o'clock this morning. I found this morning that the two men left with her when I departed at 1 o'clock, had left her alone. I saw her again at 9 o'clock this morning. She was almost pulseless. She took two teaspoonfuls of poison. She is indifferent as to getting well. I do not think she can recover. Believe she will die."

A week ago Miss Neff took laudanum with suicidal intent.

STILL ALIVE.

At 2:30 o'clock this afternoon the REPUBLICAN reporter called at the City Hotel and learned that there was no encouraging change in Miss Neff's condition. Dr. Heil was then at her bedside and doing what he could for her. She was in great pain, and complained of the heat and a feeling of suffocation. Her hands and body were cold. She has a constant desire for water or lemonade. The young lady has been removed from the office to the parlor of the hotel.

Teeth, $8.

Hoskins & Moore have employed a first-class mechanical dentist, of Chicago, and are now prepared to do all kinds of first-class dental work. Gold crowns and bridge work a specialty; also the Steadman process—teeth without plate. One feature in this new enterprise is a good set upper or lower teeth for $8. All work as represented, and prices as reasonable as first-class work can be done. Remember, this is the only dental office in the city employing more than one operator. Dental parlors and laboratory, 153 East Main street. Feb-9d&wtf

THE HOLDENS IN DECATUR.

Two Joliet Convicts Placed in the Macon County Jail Over Night.

The Russell Murder at Monticello Recalled—The Coming Execution.

From Tuesday's Daily.

Sheriff Joe Woolington, of Monticello, arrived in Decatur last night direct from Joliet, having in custody Mrs. Eliza Holden and her son Edward Holden, the former sent to the penitentiary for 25 years and the latter for 15 years, for complicity in the murder of Harley Russell near Monticello. The Sheriff had no explanations to make or information to give, except that Mrs Holden and Ed were wanted at Monticello and he thought it best to avoid trouble and possible interference to bring the convicts to Decatur. They were taken to the county jail and placed in the custody of Sheriff Perl. Edward was put behind the bars with Crawford and the other prisoners and Mrs. Holden and her infant son, born in the penitentiary in December, were ushered to an upper room, occupied by a local offender, Kate Stroud. The prisoners remained the jail until this morning at 6 o'clock, when Sheriff Woolington took them to the depot to board the 6:35 train for Monticello.

TALK.

Mrs. Holden while at the jail talked rather freely about her life at Joliet, and when it came to discussing her imprisonment she denounced in pointed language the court and jury which sent her to Joliet. She was bitter and vindictive in utterances, wishing Judge Vail and all who had anything to do with her conviction full measure of bad luck.

Ed didn't have much to say.

THE RUSSELL MURDER.

It will be remembered that Harley Russell, a young farmer riding in a buggy with his wife, not far from Monticello, was stopped in the road one night, and he was fatally shot. The Holdens were arrested, as was also Albert Dunham. At the trial Calvin Holden and Albert Dunham were given the death penalty. They have been ordered to be executed on March 6. Mrs. Holden was given 25 years and Ed Holden 15 years. Unless Governor Fifer gives another stay of proceedings Cal Holden and Dunham will be executed.

Taken Before the Grand Jury.

Special to the REPUBLICAN.

MONTICELLO, ILL., Feb. 10, 1 p. m—Mrs. Eliza Holden and Edward Holden were brought to Monticello from Decatur on the early train this morning by Sheriff Woolington, and both were lodged in the county jail. Comparatively few people knew that the two celebrated convicts were in town, and none could tell, not even the officials, why the woman and her son were brought down from Joliet.

When the grand jury convened at 8:30 o'clock, Mrs. Holden, guarded by Sheriff Woolington and a deputy sheriff, was escorted to the jury room. She remained there one hour and a half answering questions put to her by States Attorney Hicks and the jurymen.

Mrs. Holden was returned to the jail, and then Ed Holden was taken before the jury. He remained in the jury room the balance of the forenoon. He did not come out until just before the Wabash train arrived from Decatur at 12:25 p. m. The mother and babe and Ed were taken to the train to be returned to the penitentiary at Joliet. Sheriff Woolington took them up the road. The fact that the two convicts were in town created considerable talk about 10 or 11 o'clock, but there was no excitement. The people attended to their business as usual and there were no crowds on the streets or about the court house or jail.

The REPUBLICAN reporter endeavored in vain to learn what the grand jury wanted with the Holdens. It is certain that their testimony can not affect Calvin Holden or Albert Dunham. They are generally believed to be justly sentenced for the murder of Russell, and everybody here is satisfied that they will be executed on March 6. No court has power to set aside the sentence. Only the Governor can act in the matter.

The testimony before the grand jury probably had reference to a question of alleged perjury in connection with the trial of the Holdens and Dunham and also to connect a Monticello man with the revolver used to kill Russell. It was never positively known where the Holdens got the revolver. It is believed that Mrs. Holden and Ed told all about it and also other matters connected with the crime, which will not be given to the public in reliable shape until the parties to be indicted are arrested and placed on trial.

There was a rumor current that possibly an effort will be made to indict old man Holden, but there is nothing in it. It is accepted that the guilty parties have been sentenced. The Russell case will not be reopened.

CRAWFORD'S EXECUTION.

A Grim Topic Calmly Discussed by the Sheriff.

There is no question but that sooner or later Bill Crawford, who was given the death penalty by the jury for the murder of Mrs. Colonel Mathias, will expiate his crime upon the gallows.

But when will the execution take place?

This question was calmly discussed by Sheriff Perl in his office yesterday in the presence of the REPUBLICAN reporter. The honest desire of the sheriff is to provide for as large a crowd as possible. He suggested Oakland Park or Riverside Park, but he doubted whether the law would permit such a public execution. Then he said he might have the gallows built at the rear of the jail, or in the open space between the circuit clerk's office and the stone part of the jail. This arrangement, with the open space in front, would give standing room for 3,000 to 5,000 people.

But it is not believed that Sheriff Perl will be permitted to make a public exhibition of the hanging. It is not his desire to make a circus of the execution. His first wish is to hang Crawford according to law, and second to accommodate as many people as possible. The gallows will probably be built inside the jail at the east or west side of the main corridor; the height of the ceiling is sufficient to give the condemned man the regulation drop. The custom of hanging people in public has gone by. Executions in all counties are conducted in private, and the vindication of law is witnessed by those to whom the sheriff sees fit to issue tickets of admission. It is generally the custom for the sheriff to admit the jury in the case, the court officials, representatives of the home and leading papers of the larger cities, sheriffs of other counties, and such citizens as the sheriff may choose to favor with tickets.

It is expected that Crawford will be sentenced by Judge Vail during the coming week. Court will convene on Monday, and the business of the January term will be finished within two or three weeks.

No doubt Attorneys Webber and McCoy will enter a motion for a new trial in the Crawford case before the close of the present term, but it is not believed that Judge Vail will grant the prayer of the attorneys for the defense. The denial of the motion for a new trial will not end the work of Crawford's attorneys, in case it is their purpose to fight the prosecution to the end. They can take the case to the Supreme court and wait for a review of the case.

Coming Events.

Tuesday evening, Feb. 17, everybody's favorite, Mattie Vickers, supported by a carefully selected company, will appear at the Grand Opera House in her new comedy romance, "Edelweiss." The Omaha *World-Herald* says:

Boyd's Opera House was well filled last night with an audience that went home very well pleased with the artistic work of Miss Mattie Vickers and her excellent company. The play was "Edelweiss," a comedy drama of genuine merit and many pleasing situations. Miss Vickers was, of course, the central attraction on the stage, but she was not the entire show by any means, as her entire supporting company helped to make "Edelweiss" a decided success.

Thursday evening, Feb. 19, those clever comedians, Evans and Hoey, and the largest and best company they ever had, will appear in their great comedy success, "A Parlor Match."

"Head of its class as a genuine bit of fun. * * * The farce that always calls forth roars of laughter was funnier than ever."—*New York World.*

"Evans and Hoey in 'A Parlor Match' convulsed last evening one of the largest audiences of the season. * * * Many new and funny pieces have been added to the piece. * * *"—*New York Herald.*

"The piece has been presented so often in Boston that the plot is well known to every theatre goer. 'A Parlor Match is the most enjoyable of all the pieces that bear Mr. Hoyt's name. * * *"—*Boston Herald.*

MARRIED.

At the U. B church at Oakley, February 8, at 7:30 o'clock, by Rev. W. Bankson, William S. Stewart, of Oreana, and Miss Belle Funk, of Oakley, daughter of Martin Funk.

At the residence of the groom, No. 606 East Eldorado street, Feb. 8, by Rev. J. A. F. King, Mr Charles Schwartz, of Decatur, and Miss Lizzie Nelson, of Oakley.

By Judge Nelson at his office on Feb 11, Wm. Lape and Miss Lillie Greer, both of Hammond, Illinois.

In Decatur at the Catholic church, February 10, by Rev. Father Mackin, William C. Murray, of Casner, and Miss Kate Hogan, of Lake City.

The bride has been postmistress at Lake City. She has resigned in favor of her sister. The couple will reside near Casner, where Mr. Murray is a farmer.

Purest of all in Leavening Power.—U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

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We Can Save You Money.

20 pairs Nottingham Lace Curtains, worth $2.25, for $1.50.
20 pairs Nottingham Lace Curtains, worth $3.00, for $2.25.
15 pairs Nottingham Lace Curtains, worth $3.50, for $2.75.
10 pairs Nottingham Lace Curtains, worth $4.00, for $3.00.

40 Pieces Fancy Dress Gingham, worth 12½c, for 10c a yard.
20 Pieces Outing Cloth, worth 10c, for 8½c.
20 Pieces Outing Cloth, worth 12½c, for 10c.
25 Pieces Flannel Suiting, New Spring Shades, 40 inches wide, for 25c a yard.

REMNANTS, Edging, Inserting and Flouncing, all lengths, at ONE-HALF VALUE.
One Lot KID GLOVES at 50c a pair, worth $1.25.

NEW STORE,

Next to Millikin's Bank.

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PILLSBURY'S BEST IS THE BEST

You can buy it at any first-class grocery. Flour taken from standard grade took First Premium at World's Fair, Paris, over the flour from the most renowned mills of America and Europe. Award made by expert judges.

ASK FOR IT. BUY NO OTHER.

HORACE CLARK & SONS, Genl. Agts.
PEORIA, ILL.

Laughter in Public.

What is the reason one hears in public places the loud voices of women so much oftener than men?

Women—these loud voiced ones—seem to have the fancy that they cannot be seen unless they are heard. And so they can't—in their true character. If it were not that their words and laughter floated out into space and above the hum of all other voices they really might at some time get mistaken for ladies. From their looks no one would imagine for an instant that they were common, ill bred and vulgar.

A quiet flash of intelligence from their eyes, accompanied by an appreciative smile, would really convince an onlooker that possibly it was the forerunner of the keenest wit. But no wit can accompany the loud guffaw that bursts out at the slightest provocation; no wit from the boisterous laughter, and no appreciation of wit in others.—Chicago Herald.

Future of Wheat in America.

We have had a run of prosperity for some years, and had been regaled with the thought that we had more food material than the nation could consume, and as much to spare as the rest of the world might want to buy. The indications are that the day of heavy surplus production is fast waning. Our wheat crop in 1874 was the magnificent total of 512,760,000 bushels. It has not kept at the upper notch, and in the year 1889 it figured a maximum yield of 490,500,000 bushels. We have a greater population by nearly 15,000,000 than a decade ago, and the increase of home consumption would necessitate a larger yield and not a smaller.—Economist.

A Bottle's Long Voyage.

Clement Wragge, the Ben Nevis meteorologist, threw overboard 150 well corked bottle messengers during the passage from Australia to England in 1878. Only six of them were heard of afterward. One was picked up at the entrance of Mobile bay, after having made a circuit of 5,500 miles in two years. It had drifted from 27 degs. north latitude, 38 degs. west longitude, through the Caribbean sea into the Gulf of Mexico.—Chambers' Journal.

Just Like His Russian Brother.

The sultan very rarely or never leaves the grounds of Yildiz Kiosk, except to go once a week to a mosque just outside, when the very striking ceremony known as the Selamlick takes place. Once a year, also, he pays a visit to Stamboul, but the route there and returning is never known in advance. He is in constant fear of assassination. Some grand duchess whom he received at his court, on his complaining that his health was indifferent, advised him to take more exercise and change of air, and to drive about the country. On her departure he is reported to have said: "What harm have I done that this woman should desire my death? Why does she advise me to run into such dangers?"—Nineteenth Century.

A Wedding Cake Defected.

"I had some wedding cake today under very distressing circumstances," said a postal clerk. "At the postoffice a package had been received containing a heavy invoice of this style of fancy goods. It was nearly six inches square and had sixteen cents in postage stamps, but not a sign of an address. There was no help for it. The owner couldn't be found, and rather than let the cake go to waste it was distributed judiciously among a few friends. Of course everybody was sorry, but the state of things might have been worse."—Buffalo Express.

He Was Unduly Anxious.

One of the most amusing distortions of English that I ever heard was perpetrated by a waiter on a Grand Trunk dining car, eager for his fee.

I had ordered a simple supper of lake trout and buttered toast. Its meager appearance seemed to disturb my friend in the white jacket.

"Ain't you goin' to have no other meat besides that fish, sir?" he asked.—Lewiston Journal.

How to Break Up a Severe Cold.

From the Virginia City, Mont., Madisonian.

When we find a medicine we know to possess genuine merit, we consider it a duty, and we take pleasure in telling the public what it is. Such a medicine we found Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. By the use of this syrup we have relieved, in a few hours, severe colds, and in the course of two or three days, entirely broken them up, as has several of our friends to whom we have recommended it. It is all it is represented to be by the manufacturers. If you have a cough and want to stop it, Chamberlain's Cough Remedy will do the work. For sale by Swearingen & Tyler, druggists. d&w

Writing on Birch Bark.

A postoffice clerk of sixty years ago tells us that in those days it was a common circumstance for men in the logging swamps in winter to write letters to their friends on birch bark. They took a small quantity of copperas with them, and by steeping maple bark with it made a very good quality of ink, and used the quills of the partridge or crow for pens.—Brunswick (Me.) Telegraph.

Stop and Think.

A New Yorker worth $25,000,000 says he took the most comfort when his wealth counted up about half a million. A man with a million can take all the comfort that one with $25,000,000 can buy, and he has only one-seventy-fifth of the cares and anxieties. Stop, young man—stop at a million.—Detroit Free Press.

Careless Handling.

Little Dot (feeling of baby's skull)—Mamma, was baby's head this way when you bought him?

Mamma—Yes, my dear

Little Dot—One of the clerks must 'a dropped him.—New York Weekly

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or your money refunded. Price, 25 cents per box. For sale by King & Wood, Druggists.

Bills in the Legislature.

Hon. W. W. Weeden, the Republican member of the House from Christian county, has introduced three bills in the Legislature. The first provides that the legal rate of interest shall be reduced to six per cent per annum. The second is concerning fees of witnesses, and provides that witnesses attending court shall be entitled to receive one dollar for each day's attendance, and five cents a mile each way for necessary travel. The third provides that the necessary wearing apparel, bibles, school books, family pictures and one hundred dollars' worth of other property, to be selected by the debtor, shall be exempt from execution, writ of attachment and distress of rent. And when the debtor is the head of a family, and resides with the same, three hundred dollars' worth of other property, in addition, shall be exempt.

TO REDUCE THE RATE OF INTEREST.

At a meeting of the Senate Committee on Banks and Banking Wednesday, Senator Caldwell's bill providing for the reduction of the rate of interest was taken up and discussed at considerable length. The bill provides that the legal rate of interest shall be reduced from 6 to 5 per cent, and the maximum or contract rate of interest from 8 to 7 per cent. Senator Noonan and others were somewhat opposed to the bill on the ground that it might work injury instead of benefit to the borrowers. It was finally decided, however, by a large vote to report the bill back to the Senate with the recommendation that it be passed.

Collins—Lukens.

The following paragraph of social interest appeared in the *Press and Horticulturist*, published at Riverside, Cal., January 31:

Wm. S. Collins and Miss Mary A. Lukens were united in marriage on Wednesday, at the residence of the bride's parents, on the East Side, in the presence of relatives and a few near friends. Rev. Charles Wintbigler pronounced the solemn words which joined the lives and fortunes of these two well-known young people. The rooms were decorated with flowers. At the conclusion of the ceremony the party sat down to an elegant wedding lunch, and at 3 o'clock the happy couple took the train for Los Angeles and the coast on a short bridal tour. Many valuable presents were bestowed by loving friends.

The bride is a daughter of Comley Lukens, and a sister of Justus Lukens, formerly of Decatur.

NEURALGIA CAUSES MUCH INSANITY,

The highest medical authorities of Europe and America have recently decided that a large percentage of cases of insanity is caused by the excruciating pains of Neuralgia of the head and face. If any member of your family suffers this tormentor, induce them to try Ballard's Snow Linament. One application will afford immediate relief and you will soon be rid of a dangerous and tormenting disease. Ballard's Snow Linament is the most penetrating liniment known. It positively cures Rheumatism, Lame Back, Contracted Muscles, Old Sores, Corns, Bunions, etc. It penetrates and opens up the pores, drawing all the poisonous matter to the surface, restoring and promoting a natural circulation through the diseased parts. Sold by Swearingen & Tyler. 2

Sales of Real Estate.

Alfred Florey to Henry Nehouse, deed to the south half of the southeast quarter of 7, 15, 2 east; also the south half of the southwest quarter of 7, 15, 2 east—$4800.

John J. Bradley to Jacob W. Peters, deed to lots 5, 6, 7 and 8, block 3, of the Ashmead addition to Macon—$25.

James Seiberling to Peter W. Seiberling, deed to lots 4, 5 and 6, block 1, of Jas. Seiberling's addition to Blue Mound—$500.

Maria Swank to John L. Kuns, deed to the northeast quarter of 5, 10, 4 east—$2,400.

Fannie H. Pierce to Susan G. Franklin, deed to the east half of lots 1, 2, 3 and 4, block 10, of the Railroad addition to Maroa—$500.

John Crocker to George Conover, deed to the undivided one half interest in 21½ feet off the east end of lot 11, block 8, of the city of Maroa—$500.

Louis G. Treeh to H. M. Willard, deed to lot 3, block 3, H. H. Wise's 2d sub-division of part of the southwest quarter of 15, 16, 1 east, $350.

Francis J. Appenzeller to Josephine Goodmiller, deed to lot 30, block 1, Higgins' addition to Decatur, $500.

Joseph N. Baker to Maud Foster, deed to 41 feet front south of Packard's addition, block 3—$300.

Jacob Major to F. H. Mooney, deed to 160 acres in 26, 17, 1 east—$8,800.

Jacob Major to James Corcoran, deed to 61.24 acres in 34, 17, 1 east—$3,355.

Sarah A. Argan to Hiram Ward, quit claim to 20 acres in 34, 16, 2 east—$1.00.

Eupepsy.

This is what you ought to have, in fact you must have it, to fully enjoy life. Thousands are searching for it daily, and mourning because they find it not. Thousands upon thousands of dollars are spent annually by our people in the hope that they may attain this boon. And yet it may be had by all. We guarantee that Electric Bitters, if used according to directions, and the use persisted in, will bring you Good Digestion and oust the demon Dyspepsia and install instead Eupepsy. We recommend Electric Bitters for Dyspepsia and all other diseases of Liver, Stomach and Kidneys. Sold at 50c and $1.00 per bottle by King & Wood druggists.

The Crescent Hotel, Eureka Springs Ark., Winter Resort.

A new and elegant stone structure with capacity for two hundred guests, all modern improvements and devices for the comfort and pleasure of patrons, situated in the Ozark mountains, elevation 2000 feet above the sea. Pine forests wild and beautiful scenery, unsurpassed medicinal waters, climate mild and invigorating. Open February 1st. For descriptive pamphlet address Manager Crescent Hotel, Eureka Springs, Ark. j21-d&w10.

COME and see our Buggies, Surreys, Phaetons, Spring Wagons and Road Carts—the best made and cheapest in town. THE SPENCER AND LAUFMAN CO., Nov 5-dawtf South Main and Wood sts.

WORKING FOR THE MONEY.

President Wilder Issues an Appeal to the Wesleyan Alumni.

President Wilder has just issued an address to the graduates of the Wesleyan University asking for contributions to the endowment fund of the institution. It will be remembered that some time ago Rev. Hiram Buck, of Decatur, deeded to the trustees of the University land valued at $12,500, on condition that $25,000 should be raised for improvements on the same by the 1st of January, 1893. Mr. W. B. Harvey, one of the board of trustees, pledged $10,000 of the amount required, and an agent who has been canvassing the state for some time has taken additional pledges. President Wilder hopes by an appeal to the graduates and other friends of the institution to be able to raise the amount and secure the needed enlargement.

Another scheme proposed in the address mentioned is the establishment of alumni professorship. The male members of last year's class each promised $100 toward the endowment of such a chair.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

—CALL AT—

PIPER'S Photograph Gallery,

Corner North Main and William Streets

—PORTRAITS—

From Locket to Life Size.
CABINETS A SPECIALTY.

H. F. HOEFLE, Photographer.

June7-d10-wtf

CANDEE TENNIS

C. H. Fargo & Co.
AGENTS,
CHICAGO, ILL.

oct13-d&wdmos

A Wonderful Cure!

Hereditary Scrofula seizes more victims every year than ever did a war. This is the picture of Mrs. Hibbard, who, since her cure from this disease by (one of the most prominent physicians of his day, over 45 years ago,) has made the placing of the

"HERB EXTRACT"

which cured her, before the public, her life-long work. Milton's lines, "Who best can suffer, best can serve," truly apply to her, and she gives advice free to all who call on or write to her. This vegetable remedy, without a particle of mercury or potash, so purifies the blood that RHEUMATISM,

SCROFULA,

CATARRH, CANCER, SKIN DISEASES, Etc., rapidly yield to its action. One bottle proves this. Try it. $1.00 per bottle; six for $5.00.

Our "ANTISEPTIC SALVE" for Piles, Burns, Sores, etc., guaranteed in connection with "Herb Extract" to cure Salt Rheum. Price 25c.

"Herb Extract Liver Pills" for Biliousness, Sick Headache, Constipation, etc., 25c. per box, mailed post free. Small and effective.

Above trade mark on wrappers of all our goods, which are SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Send for History of Mrs. Hibbard's Cure.

HIBBARD HERB EXTRACT CO.
MRS. J. HIBBARD, Pres.
286 Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

—FOR SALE BY—

SWEARINGEN & TYLER,
CORNER DRUG STORE.

ESTABLISHED 1852.

PEDDECORD, BURROWS & CO.

BANKERS.

WE TRANSACT A GENERAL

BANKING BUSINESS

Same as an incorporated bank. Buy and Sell Exchange, Receive Deposits, Discount Business Paper,

LOAN MONEY on MORTGAGE SECURITY

Make Mortgage Investments for Customers and furnish them

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES

under private key, in OUR FIRE AND BURGLAR-PROOF VAULT, free of Charge.

jan17 1884 wtf

ESTABLISHED 1860.

J. Millikin & Co.,

BANKERS,

—AND—

Dealers in Exchange.

Safety Deposit Boxes for the use of those wishing a secure place for their Bonds, Mortgages, Notes, Insurance Policies, etc.

Aug29-wtf

THE GREAT REDUCTION SALE.

The Great Reduction Sale at the Ferriss & Lapham Shoe Store has been appreciated by the people. At the close of several weeks of its progress we find notwithstanding our heavy sales we still have on hand some winter goods which we desire to turn into money. We want the room they occupy for the great stock of new Spring goods that is now coming on. The sale we have carried on of late has been the means of reducing an immense stock and has run up our bank account. We are satisfied, though this has been done without profit to ourselves further than that which arises from the liberation for present use of a considerable amount of cash in lieu of the goods. We have left yet several thousands of dollars' worth of Winter goods which we are willing to turn into cash at their actual cost to us. This is an opportunity you cannot afford to miss. We want the people to come because we are sure to make a friend of every purchaser of the goods at the present prices. We want your trade when there is profit in it and we understand very well that if you come now you will have a feeling that you have secured great value and will be sure to come again. We expect to sell our Spring goods at very tempting prices, but we cannot guarantee any sacrifice such as we are now making. There will be Winter weather yet, and we recommend you to buy new for your future use. Come this week.

FERRISS & LAPHAM

Shoe Store,

148 East Main Street, Decatur.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

TROUSERS

On The Go,

YES, AND GOING FAST!

A few days more and those $2.50, $3.00, $3.50, $4.00, $4.50, $5.00 and $5.50 Trousers will be entirely gone.

They are Fine, as Fine as Any Made.

ELEGANT CORKSCREWS, DIAGONALS, Wide Wales and Pin Checks,

They should sell for a good deal more money, but we have too many of them, and will not carry them over another season, consequently have made GREAT REDUCTION from former prices.

THEY ARE CUT AND MADE

—IN THE—

Very Latest Style.

Do not allow youself to be misled by our competitors in offering Overcoats and Winter Clothing generally at 25 per cent. reduction. Remember we will meet them on prices in all lines.

B. STINE CLOTHING CO.

Getting Ready.

Yes, we're getting ready for a good Spring trade---getting in MORE NEW

DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS

And adding improvements to our store most every day. We're doubly stocked on some lines of goods. Too many Ginghams and Prints, for instance---we'll make prices to lower the stock.

OUR MUSLIN AND SHEETING DEPARTMENT

Will claim attention if you're after the best goods at reasonable prices.

OUR HOSIERY DEPARTMENT

Is full of nice goods, both wool and cotton, all at fair prices.

We've a good line of UNDERWEAR, Ladies', Children's and Gents', both in colored and white.

Our 50c WHITE SHIRT for men is a great seller with us. All sizes, 13 to 17 inch neck.

CHAS. T. JOHNSTON,

Remember the Place, Hays' Old Stand,

151 NORTH WATER STREET.

TAR-OID

A POSITIVE CURE FOR

PILES, SALT RHEUM, ECZEMA and all DISEASES OF THE SKIN, Wounds, Burns, Sores, Ulcers, Croup, Bronchitis, Etc.

TAR-OID CO., 73 Randolph St., Chicago

Gentlemen:—You have the most wonderful remedy in the world. My wife was almost an invalid with piles for more than a year. I employed the best doctors, and she tried many remedies that were recommended, yet nothing seemed to do any good. She finally tried *Tar-Oid*, and in *less* than *one week* she was cured.

My son had a running sore on his leg, nearly the size of a man's hand, caused by a bad bruise. For eight months the doctors treated it, and it got worse instead of well. At last we tried *Tar-Oid* on it. In a few days it began to heal, and in six weeks his leg was well and sound.

I cannot say enough for Tar-Oid. You may refer any one to us at our home, 740 N. Pauline St., or at the store of J. B. Lapham, wholesale leather findings, 214 Lake St. Yours gratefully

CHICAGO, ILL., JOHN GILDEMEISTER, Salesman.

TAR-OID SHOULD BE IN EVERY HOUSEHOLD

Sold by all druggists at 50 cents per box. Send 3 two-cent stamps for free sample box and book.

TAR-OID COMPANY, Chicago.

For Sale by S. M. IRWIN, Druggist.

LOCAL NEWS.

IRA OAKES died at Niantic on Friday of consumption.

THE new Episcopal church will be dedicated on Easter Sunday.

CHARLEY LAUX insists that the new St. Nicholas will be built. Let it come.

BILL WOODRUFF, the alleged perjurer, has engaged Lee & Gray to defend him when his case comes to trial.

DR. E. L. HURD, personally known to a number of Decatur people, has resigned the presidency of the Blackburn University at Carlinville, Ill.

STANLEY MARCH has been allowed an original pension, and Mrs. Frances Glore, widow of James Glore, of the 116th Regiment, has secured a widow's pension.

THE Piatt county grand jury returned an indictment on Friday against Noble Randall for the murder of John Gebbard. Perry Randall, a son of Noble Randall, was indicted as an accomplice.

P. C. BREEDEN, of Douglas county, was tri d in the United States District Court at Springfield on a charge of refusing to answer questions asked by a census enumerator and was acquitted by the jury.

THE T. H. & P. R. R. have removed their new city ticket office to 110 Library Block, first door east of Library entrance. Tickets as low as the lowest to all points. It will pay you before starting on a journey to call and see their route, rates, &c. T. Peniwell is the city passenger and ticket agent.

CAPT. L. S. MCGRAW, excepting Mrs. Mary Harrell, is the oldest resident of Clinton, having lived there since the spring of 1840. At that time there were only six houses in Clinton, and four of them were log houses. Mrs. Harrell's residence in Clinton exceeds Capt. McGraw's a short time, her parents moving to Clinton in the fall of 1839.

THE new paper soon to be issued from Champaign will be known as the Champaign County *News*. It will be published by a stock company, of which George F. Beardsley is president, F. M. Wright vice-president, J. W. Mulliken secretary, and F. K. Robeson treasurer. E. B. Chapin is editor and general manager. These five constitute the board of directors. The company is composed of about twenty five stockholders, every one of whom is a well known Champaign county Republican.

MAJOR ASA MILLER, formerly editor of the old Decatur *Magnet*, now editor of the Tuscola *Review*, had the following paragraph in his paper this week: "We regret to announce the death of our old contemporary and confrere, Joseph R. Mosser, one of the founders of the Decatur REPUBLICAN, which occurred in that place on Sunday forenoon from a third stroke of paralysis, which occurred a few days before. The deceased was 54 years old and had been a citizen of Decatur 35 years. He was a widower and leaves only one child. His funeral occurred Tuesday afternoon. *Requiescat in pace.*"

The McDermott Silver Wedding.

From Friday's Daily.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry McDermott, who were united in marriage in Decatur Feb. 5, 1866, at St Patrick's Catholic church by Rev. Father Voight, celebrated the silver anniversary of their silver wedding joyously last evening at their commodious home on East Jefferson street. The guests numbered about seventy-five, and cards, vocal and instrumental music feasting and dancing engaged their attention until a late hour. There was a generous presentation of silver gifts. The wedding supper was delicious and perfect. Mr. and Mrs. McDermott have lived in Decatur continuously since their marriage, with the exception of two years, when they resided at Sullivan. They have hosts of friends who wish them continued felicity and prosperity. The guests present from out of town were Messrs. James Lawler and Will Lynch, and Misses Kate Sexton and Nellie Lynch, of Lincoln; Misses Alice and Kittie Slack of Springfield; Miss Nellie Mahoney, of Akron, N. Y.; Mrs. H. Morrow of Darlington, Wis., and Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Ibeson, of Macon.

Business Matters.

The name of the Casner and Dawson bank is soon to be changed and the bank will be run as a National bank. Mr. Casner told the REPUBLICAN this morning that the whole first floor of the Casner building will be used and the vault will be removed to the rear. Mr. Mulleady will have his tailor shop in the basement.

Going to Texas

Rev. D. Gay, who has been a member of the Illinois Methodist Conference for a number of years, and was lately in charge of the Decatur circuit, has decided to leave Decatur with his family and locate at Fort Worth, Texas. He has been chosen presiding elder of the Fort Worth Methodist district, and will enter upon his duties at an early date. Rev. Gay is an able and active minister, and the Texans will find in him a valued acquisition to their conference.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Frank Shull departed Thursday for London, England. He expects to be absent five or six weeks.

Mrs. L. A. Pierce has sold her property at Marca, to Mrs. Anderson Franklin, and will remove to Ottawa, Kansas.

Marco *News*: Austin Thrift and family and Harry Wicks and family left yesterday for Oregon, where they will make their future home.

Miss Addie May daughter of Rev. and Mrs. D. Gay, and W. E. Smith, of St. Louis, will be united in marriage in Decatur on Wednesday, Feb. 18th.

CRAWFORD TO HANG.

The Death Penalty Promptly Inflicted by the Jury.

How the Verdict was Received by the Crowd—A Cheer of Approval.

OUT ONLY AN HOUR.

The arguments in the W. H. Crawford murder case were concluded at 4:25 o'clock Wednesday evening. Judge Vail consumed fifteen minutes in submitting the instructions. The jury retired and the prisoner was removed to the sheriff's office.

Just an hour elapsed, and at 5:40 o'clock Judge Vail read the verdict in open court, in the presence of the jury, the prisoner and the crowd which packed the court room. The verdict was:

"We, the jury, find the defendant guilty of murder, and fix the penalty at death."

Neither of the attorneys for the condemned man was in the court room. Judge Vail asked Crawford if he had any question to ask the jury. He made no sign nor answer, and Judge Vail ordered the officers to take the prisoner to jail. Crawford made no sign other than lifting his eyelids when the verdict was read. As he arose to pass through the crowd at the bidding of the officers, the crowd gave a ringing cheer of approval over the verdict, and one man shouted "Hang him!" The officers shut the man off and Crawford got out safely.

The usual crowd rushed off to Wood street and the jail to see Crawford enter the prison. There was no violence attempted.

In making up the verdict the jury took five ballots; one solid against insanity; one informal on murder, solid, and then a solid vote finding Crawford guilty of murder; then a ballot on punishment which was solid for the death penalty, closing with a solid formal ballot inflicting the death penalty.

The jury had practically agreed upon the verdict within 40 minutes after entering the jury room. It took a little time to write out the verdict and sign it.

Judge Vail will probably sentence Crawford on Friday.

THE JURY.

Following are the names of the jurymen, their occupations, average age and politics: J. F. Gepford, J. H. Lourash, L. S. Sandage, J. W. Pilcher, J. H. Cochran, W. E. Hawley, farmers; S. J. Rice, laborer; J. N. Thomas, canvasser; J. W. K. McClure, engineer; John Maloney, miner; J. B. Huffmaster and L. C. Kizer, carpenters. The last named is the only one who resides in Decatur. There were seven Democrats, four Republicans and one Prohibitionist on the jury. All were married men except Mr. Pilcher and their average age was 33 years.

AT THE JAIL.

Crawford entered the jail hand-cuffed and at once went to his cell on the upper tier on the east side of the prison. He tripped up the stairway lightly, the handcuffs having been removed. He was in his cell but a minute, then came out with his coat off and stood calmly looking at the crowd in the corridor, as unconcerned as if he had no personal interest in what had transpired. Deputy Manzy went into Crawford's cell and removed a razor that the condemned man had been using and as he came away he handed Crawford fifty cents to buy cigars. Others gave Crawford change and tobacco. He had nothing to say, but simply nodded his thanks.

Crawford slept well last night and was up early this morning with the balance of the prisoners.

THAT YELL.

That piercing cheer in the court room when the verdict was announced, should not have been given. It was wholly out of place in a court of justice and yet no one could have controlled the outburst. It was spontaneous. The jury did its duty and so far as possible the law had been vindicated. That was enough. But the cheer had to come, and it came with a will. Such a thrilling outburst of popular approval was never before heard in a court of justice in Macon county.

JUDGE LYNCH WAS READY.

It is related by a citizen of Decatur, who was posted as to what was going on in the court room last evening, just before the verdict was brought in giving Crawford the death penalty, that in case the verdict had been anything short of death, Crawford would have been dragged out of the court room at the end of a rope and hung to the nearest tree. The gentleman states that all of the plans for the rush were perfected; that determined men were secretly placed inside the bar; that the signals were agreed upon, and that the rope was not only ready, but concealed on the person of a party in the court room. It was fortunate for the credit of the county, and the safety of the dense throng in the court room, that the verdict met with general approval.

COLONEL MATHIAS.

The verdict satisfies Colonel Mathias and his personal friends. The Colonel has acquitted himself sensibly and honorably during the trying ordeal through which he has passed. He has had firm faith in the honor of his murdered wife from the first, and any intimation reflecting on her character has been promptly condemned by him. It was Woodruff's dastardly suggestion on the witness stand which provoked the Colonel to attempt the assault in open court. He could not have done less, and many there are who hoped that he could have got at Woodruff that memorable day.

The Colonel said to-day: "I am glad that Crawford did not die from his self-inflicted wounds. I am glad the case came to trial, because it afforded an opportunity to convince me and the people that poor Lina was true to me and the children, and that she died with a clear record none who heard the testimony and know the circumstances will deny. She was a true woman and I feel now as if a great load had been lifted off my heart. I believed in her innocence of wrong doing from the first and the trial has certainly shown that my conclusions and faith in the purity of my poor wife were correct."

THE COST.

The Crawford case from the beginning to the day of execution will cost Macon county nearly $2,000.

THE EXECUTION.

Sheriff Perl, who is now in the line of promotion to the presidency, was asked this morning what arrangements he would make for the execution of Crawford. He said he had been thinking seriously about this important feature o the case. He believed a space would have to be enclosed at the rear of the jail for the erection of the scaffold. The execution will not be public. A limited number of admission tickets will be issued by the sheriff.

THE CLOSING SPEECHES.

The arguments in the W. H. Crawford murder case were closed at 4:25 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

Attorney Webber spoke for half an hour, when he gave way to Attorney John H. McCoy, who also addressed the jury on behalf of the defense. He appealed to the jury for an impartial examination of the evidence in the case—a careful analysis of the circumstances. He insisted that the insanity defense was commenced by the prisoner himself. Mr. McCoy addressed the jury for 35 minutes and made a strong argument for his side of the case. He had all of the salient points of the case down pat and presented them in a way that would best serve his client.

Attorney A. H. Mills made the closing address for the prosecution, beginning at 2:45 o'clock, and closing at 4:25. It was an able and eloquent address, pronounced by many to have been one of the best of the trial. He said there was no insanity in the case. He said there was no insanity in the case. It is murder or it is nothing. Mr. Mills paid his respects to Mr. Webber's argument and to Crawford and Woodruff. When Woodruff made the statement about Col. Mathias being present he broke the limb that had on it the hornets' nest, and the hornets began to get at him. Then the counsel for the defense changed their tactics. In closing Mr. Mills gave his theory of the way in which the crime was committed, and at last left the case in the hands of the jury.

From Friday's Daily.

Now that the fate of W. H. Crawford, the condemned murderer who had a fair trial, is settled, one would suppose that people would lose interest in the man, but such is not the case. It is doubtful if the interest will cease until long after Crawford has stretched hemp in the jail yard.

GETTING PARTICULAR.

Since Crawford made an attempt to commit suicide, he has been annoyed by a sore in his neck, which refused to heal. He cut into his windpipe with the razor, and that slash has left a hole in his neck which he will carry to his grave. Yesterday when Dr. Heil was at the jail, Crawford made a last appeal to have that hole sewed up; he said it looked bad, and it annoyed him. The Doctor refused the request, believing that the wound will heal, and so Crawford had to go around the jail as usual with the handkerchief around his neck.

CHILLED HIM.

A constable visited the jail. While there he shook hands with Crawford. To a friend the constable said: "I'll tell you, I don't think Crawford has any blood in him. Why, when I took hold of his hand, it was as cold as the hand of the dead; it seemed like ice, it nearly froze me. I'll feel that chilly grasp as long as I live."

TOOK A SHAVE

Charley Grist, the ubiquitous barber at A. T. Grist's shop, took his kit to the jail yesterday and gave Crawford a shave. It was suggested to Sheriff Perl that possibly it might be dangerous for Crawford to be anywhere near a weapon that could be used to destroy life; but the idea of the prisoner doing violence to himself was not seriously entertained, and Charley was courageous enough to give Bill his regular shave.

COULD COMMIT SUICIDE.

The sheriff stated that if Crawford was determined to destroy himself, he might do it easily enough by tearing up his bed clothes in the cell and making a rope; he could hang himself from the cell door, or he might strangle himself on the iron cot in the cell. But the sheriff is one of those who believe that Crawford was born to stretch hemp, and that he will be alive to mount the scaffold on the day of execution.

LOOKING IT UP.

It has been intimated that Bill Woodruff, held in jail for perjury, might have been a party to the murder of Mrs. Mathias, in aiding Crawford in enticing the woman from the house; and it is also believed that possibly Woodruff is the party who assaulted a little girl in the northern part of the city some months ago. Both accusations are being actively investigated. It is known that there will be no let-up in effort to hunt down all that may make it tough for Woodruff, and it now appears that Crawford's chum will have a rough experience in Decatur courts.

Congressional Farmers' Institute.

The 14th congressional district Farmers' Institute will be held in the Christian church at Farmer City, Ill., on Tuesday and Wednesday, February 10 and 11. Various topics will be discussed. The participants in the programme will be Frank L. Gillespie, S. W. Johns, Judge Tipton, C. W. Jones, W. W. Alder, J. R. Ayres, B. F. Staymate, S. Peasley, W. J. Kinzler, A. A. Turner, G. E. Morrow, D. W. Smith, John Kirby, John McConnell, M. Crum, O. J. Smith, V. S. Lindsey, John Kissack, John Cusey, G. W. Minier, J. W. Singer, L. A. Pike, A. J. Langley, John Kendall, L. Chase, Dr. Richard Edwards, Hon. Lafayette Funk, Rev. G. W. Draper, Jacob Puterbaugh, C. W. Piatt, John Swigart, Smith Fuller, W. G. Cochran, F. P. Sangster, Oscar Mansfield, J. W. Richmond, Phil M. Springer, D. A. Waller, J. J. Hess, Dr. Mace, E. Hamand, W. E. Lodge, Daniel Martin, Geo. H. Flint, John McConnell, Miss C. Rutledge, A. M. Garland, John Carlyle, A. J. McBride, John Gillespie, Joseph Keenan, H. Croskey, Miss Ada Broyhill, and Dr. Selim H. Peabody. The various subjects for discussion are: The Relation of Farming to Other Industries; The Art, Skill and Æsthetics of Farming; The Experimental Station and Its Work; Public Highways; Horticulture; Essay on Civilization; The Better Education of Farmer Boys and Girls; World's Fair Exhibits; Breeding and Feeding of Cattle; The Horse Industry; Swine Husbandry; Clover and Its Uses; Sheep Husbandry; Essay on Culture, and the Mission of the Sunbeam.

A Clinton Man's Troubles.

From Saturday's Daily.

B. C. Duff, a bibulous individual from the vicinity of Clinton, rode to Decatur on horseback last Thursday. He came here for the purpose of renting a farm in Macon county, but during the day he got tangled up with Decatur whisky and by night he was decidedly boozy, so much so that Officer Stober put him in the calaboose. The next morning Duff's horse was found hitched near the corner of North Main and Prairie streets. He had stood out all night in the cold. He was put in the Wikoff barn. Officer Leech heard Duff's story and then gave him a dollar to go home for money to pay his fine and get his horse out of soak. Instead of returning to Clinton, Duff used the dollar to buy more whisky and he got full again. Friday night William Hammond had a horse standing in the fifth ward near the sewer extension. Somebody rode it off. Hammond pursued the party, gave him a good kicking, and cast him adrift. Duff was the party who appropriated the horse, but he was so drunk he didn't know what he was doing, and he was permitted to resume his wanderings. Later the police cornered Duff again. The chap made another appeal to the officers for aid, and Leech put up another 50 cents, to which Marshal Mason added 25 cents, sufficient to pay Duff's fare to Clinton. His return is now awaited by the police, who are anxious to get their money back, and also dispose of the horse which is taking his meals regularly at the stable. Those Clinton fellows are queer chaps. Nearly all of them like Decatur whisky and they don't care for expenses.

Didn't Get the License.

From Friday's Daily.

Another man struck a snag at the county clerk's office this morning when he applied for a license. On Feb. 1 a letter from Mrs Rose Christ, of Richview, Washington county, Ill., a small town on the line of the Illinois Central road was received at the clerk's office. The letter stated that some time last winter Frank Christ got a marriage license in Washington county, and the writer of the letter became the wife of Christ, whose real name she says is Frank Beckerwotz. She stated that Frank was still her husband, that they were not divorced and that she heard he was keeping company with a girl or had married again in Macon county. She further stated that Christ was going by the name of Frank Beckman in Macon county. She gave a full description of the man and said his age was 32 years. This forenoon Christ F. Beckman applied for a license. He answers the description in the letter to a T and instantly the clerk recalled the contents of the letter. Clerk Hardy questioned Beckman closely and found that he had been in Washington county, but the applicant stoutly denied that he was the man referred to in the letter or that he had a wife at Richview. He went away without the license. If he returns with an affidavit setting forth that he is a single man he can get his license. He has worked for Frank Gring and is now working for John Park.

"Heavenly" Acres Mortgaged.

A mortgage of $12,000 has been placed on the Weldon farm, near Rockford, Ill. on which live Geo. J. Schweinfurth and his disciples. The mortgagors are Spencer L. Weldon, Agnes Weldon, Wm. G. Weldon and Lincoln & Weldon, and the mortgagee is Edward C. Portman of Chicago. The name of Schweinfurth does not appear upon the instrument, and it is the general opinion that the leader of the New Zion is in receipt of about $100 a day in the way of tithes. There is much speculation as to the reason the 500 "heavenly" acres, worth at least $30,000, have been mortgaged.

MARRIED.

On Wednesday, February 4, by Justice Curtis, at his parlors at the Hotel Brunswick, Edward Hill, of Sement, and Miss Sadie Swigart, of Newcastle, Ind.

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WEEKLY REPUBLICAN.

ENTERED at the Postoffice at Decatur, Illinois, as second class mail matter.

GEN. W. T. SHERMAN died last night at six o'clock in New York City.

HON. LAFAYETTE FUNK is mentioned as a compromise candidate for United States Senator.

THE farmers of Sangamon county report that the Hessian fly is damaging the winter wheat seriously.

MARSHAL FIELD and other prominent Democrats of Chicago are petitioning Congress not to pass the free coinage bill.

DR. E. L. HURD, president of Blackburn University at Carlinville, has resigned. Rev. Mr. Farris, of Anna, is mentioned as his successor.

THE House of Representatives yesterday passed over the President's veto the bill appropriating $200,000 for the extension of the public building at Dallas, Texas.

THE Republicans in the Legislature have accepted overtures from the "Big Three," and by doing so have succeeded in exposing the Democrat under the F. M. B. A. pelt.

THE Prince of Wales is said to be seriously involved in a scandal, the most serious since the Mordaunt divorce case in 1875. The lady is said to be one well known in this country.

SENATOR VOORHEES is ill of a complication of diseases, rheumatism and heart disease being the most serious. It is not probable that he will be in the senate during the rest of the session.

THE New York Senate, by a vote of 24 to 2, yesterday passed a resolution requesting the New York delegation in Congress to vote against free coinage of silver. No wonder Grover can't talk about silver coinage now.

PROF GEORGE B. DODGE, of Upper Alton, a leading educator, who has been connected with the deaf and dumb asylum at Jacksonville, Shurtleff college, Alton, and later with Wyman institute, Alton, was accidentally killed by an Alton train Saturday.

GEN. MILES may be a great Indian fighter, but if the object in fighting the Indians is to kill them the woman of Chicago can beat Miles on a show down. These women are distributing cigarettes among the Indians at Fort Sheridan.

THE attempted lengthening of thirteen-year-old Johnny Gethin's leg, by grafting upon it the bone of his spaniel, Yip, at the New York Charity Hospital, has proven a failure. The bone was removed from the boy not long since because even the flesh had failed to unite, and the skin was sloughing off.

IN answer to the question "Will Canadian reciprocity benefit farmers?" propounded to 110,000 farmers by the *New England Homestead* and the *Farm and Home*, both agricultural papers, 60,237 farmers answered it would not, and 32,902 thought it would.

ACCORDING to the *Ryland's Iron Trade Circular*, London, there was a decided advance in the prices of cast iron hollow ware on January 1, last, in Great Britain. What a howl would go up from our American Cobdenites had this increase in prices of kitchen utensils occurred under the McKinley bill.

A DISPATCH from Cleveland, Ohio, states that United States Senator-elect Brice has determined to resign and retire from politics. His reasons are that his business has suffered and it is necessary to pursue this course to recoup. We always supposed that Democrats in Ohio were costing him more than the profits.

CONGRESSMAN FITHIAN of this state has introduced a bill in Congress providing for a tax on incomes to meet the claims for pensions and the expenses of the War Department. The ex-soldier will please make a note of this. It means, if it becomes a law, which it will as soon as the free traders can make it, the ultimate breaking down of the pension roll.

CANADA imposes a duty of 15 cents a bushel on wheat, 15 cents a bushel on barley and 50 cents a barrel on flour. Our new tariff law imposes a duty of 25 cents a bushel on wheat, 35 cents a bushel on barley and 25 per cent on flour and since the passage of the McKinley bill Canada has clamored for free trade with the United States. The reason is obvious.

HENRY PRESTICH, an employe of the Pullman Car company, while inspecting the sleeping car, Atlanta, in Chicago Saturday night, which needed repairs, found two packages beneath the cushions of a seat. One contained $5,000 in National bank notes and the other a like sum in government bonds. It is not known who the money belongs to or who placed it there.

THERE was some excitement a week ago over the report that Senator Quay was about to speak and relieve the people from the uncertainty surrounding the reports concerning his official conduct while state treasurer of Pennsylvania. But the promised explanation failed to materialize. In lieu of that, however, he has declared his belief that James G. Blaine is the strongest man for President. If a few more of these misfit Republicans appear as the original Blaine boomers that statesman may pray for deliverance from his fool friends.

IN Holland, Mich., C. J. Doesburg publishes the *News*, and in its columns strongly recommends Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil for coughs, colds, sore throat, catarrh and asthma.

VOTED FOR LINDLEY.

Republicans Cast 100 Votes for the F. M. B. A. President.

FAILURE OF THE DEMOCRATIC "BIG THREE" TO FALL IN LINE.

They Stuck to Stelle Solid and the Democrats Go to Palmer, 101.

REPUBLICANS DETERMINED TO MAKE THE F. M. B. A. CHAPS SHOW THEIR COLORS.

Scared Out of Their Boots the "Big Three" and the Democrats Take a Recess in Short Order.

[Special to the REPUBLICAN.]

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., Feb. 11, 2.30 p. m.—The reports circulated by the Palmer men that that candidate would be elected to day brought a great many strangers to the city. There was a great clamor for admission to the Hall of the House to witness the balloting which many believed would result in the election of the Democratic candidate.

The fact that the Republicans had submitted to the F. M. B. A. men the names of Cicero J. Lindley, Judge Walter Q Gresham, Representative Hunter, of Winnebago, and Lafayette Funk, of McLean, and that in reply the F. M. B. A. members announced last night that they would not support either Gresham, Lindley or Funk, which left the possibility that they might support Mr. Hunter, who is a well known agriculturist and a member of the farmers' organizations, as well as a staunch Republican, added further interest to the situation. The F. M. B. A. men had further concluded that they would vote for Stelle on the first ballot to-day and that after that they would probably go to Moore or Judge Dill, of Belleville, and possibly back to Streeter again for a ballot or two.

When the hour of 12 o'clock arrived the House was full of visitors. The Senate came in and with some difficulty found seats and after the usual preliminaries the balloting began. The ballot resulted as follows: Palmer, 101; Judge Lindley, President of the State Assembly F. M. B. A., 100; Stelle, 3. The vote for Lindley was such a complete surprise to both the Democrats and the F. M. B. A. men that a motion was at once made by the Democrats to take a recess until 3 o'clock, which was carried, the "Big Three" voting with the Democrats. This vote tests the honesty of purpose of Moore, Cockrell and Taubeneck. If they are honest they will join the Republicans and elect Lindley, who by virtue of the votes of the F. M. B. A. is president of the organization—the chosen representative of their principles, and ought to be acceptable to the "Big Three" if they are honest.

Tariff Pictures.

New York *Press*. Oh yes, we are going to the dogs on a limited express by this protective policy of ours. Glorious free trade England is playing havoc with the markets of the world, but where are we, anyhow? Why, here we are:

Imports and exports of four countries compared. Increase from 1860 to 1889.

United States—Increase 28.68 per cent.

France—Increase 11.49 per cent.

Germany—Increase 11.15 per cent.

United Kingdom—Increase 8.21 per cent.

And all on account of protection.

Yes, "as the high protection prices get higher and higher other nations stop taking our products and the farmer has no market for his produce." Stuff and nonsense!

The value of domestic exports of breadstuffs, not including wheat, has increased from $22,887,981, the average of five years from 1885 to 1889, to $52,614,853 in 1890, or 130 per cent.

New York *Press*: We have had this picture before in another shape, but it is worth looking at again:

The manufacture of Bessemer steel products increased from 191,933 tons in 1874 to 3,281,820 tons in 1889, or 1,610 per cent.

This is a veritable flash light, revealing the absurdity of the free trade cry of "buy your steel abroad."

Tariff Pictures.

New York *Press*: "A high tariff may help home manufactures, but the trouble is that under protection we cannot make goods cheap enough to export them." How about carriages, railroad cars, etc.? The exports of domestic manufactured carriages, railroad cars and street railroad cars have increased from $2,245,819, the average of five years from 1885 to 1889, to $4,746,678 in 1890, or 111 per cent.

BY the death of a relative in California Col. W. R. Morris has come into possession of $75,000. This information may be of interest to those Democrats of the Legislature who are talking about dropping General Palmer and trying another man.

THE CLERGY, the Medical Faculty and the people all endorse Burdock Blood Bitters as the best system renovating, blood-purifying tonic in the world. Send for testimonials.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Reciprocity With Canada.

There is always danger, when started in the direction of a new departure, of going too far and landing in dangerous extremes. This, on the part of some of our people, is about to be realized in the demand for what they chose to call unrestricted reciprocity with Canada. Unrestricted reciprocity is a misnomer. It is not reciprocity in any sense, but pure and simple free trade.

The question which first presents itself in the matter of free trade with Canada is: Can our agriculturalists afford it? Free traders claim that our home market is a poor market for the American farmer and insist that protection operates as a barrier to a foreign and a better market. If this were true it is not likely that the Canadian farmer, who wants to sell farm produce, would favor free trade with the United States. We would naturally expect him to be entirely indifferent to the question of unrestricted reciprocity with us. This does not seem to be the case however. Goldwin Smith, who writes from Toronto, Ontario, to the Chicago *Tribune*, in an argument in favor of free trade with the United States, says:

In Manitoba, as I am assured by one of the leading men, 90 per cent of the people at least are in favor of reciprocity with the United States.

Another writer says that "the Farmers' Alliance in Western Ontario are clamoring for unrestricted reciprocity." These Canadian farmers seem to have, as these extracts show, considerable faith in the market of the United States as a profitable one for them. They are sellers in search of a market for surplus farm products. They want an open market here for the same reason that our farmers desire an open market in South America. This being true it necessarily follows that a free market here for Canadian farm products would be injurious to our farmers. The question, however, naturally arises, how could unrestricted reciprocity benefit the Canadian farmer in a market which produces a surplus of farm products?

New England has a population of about 4,000,000. Canada has about the same population. But Canada's 4,000,000 produce annually 34,458,768 bushels of wheat, 17,284,984 bushels of barley, 63,000,000 bushels of oats and 3,000,000 bushels of rye, while New England's 4,000,000 produce annually only 1,227,037 bushels of wheat, 8,339,681 bushels of rye and other cereals in proportion. The difference in the production of potatoes, beans, eggs, horses, cattle and hogs is in about the same proportion.

New England buys about 3,000,000 barrels of flour. It also buys nearly 250 pounds of grain for each inhabitant and when we take in connection with flour and grain other farm products consumed by New England annually the total will reach at least $50,000,000 worth. This produce New England buys from the West, which shows her to be a good market for the western farmer. Canada is after this market. Unrestricted reciprocity would give her this market without a doubt as it is more accessible to Canada than to the West. In view of these facts it is marvelous that there should be a western farmer who favors free trade with Canada, and yet out of 100,000 farmers who have answered the question: "will Canadian reciprocity benefit the farmers," propounded by two leading farm journals, 32,902 said it would. It does seem to us that our first concern should be to protect and preserve our own market for our own farmers. We cannot do this by instituting free trade with Canada, even if we accomplish it under the high sounding name of "unrestricted reciprocity."

John Chinaman and Silver.

The American representative at the Chinese court reports that the Chinese are anxious for the passage of the free coinage bill by the United States. China has shiploads of silver she wants to dispose of for gold, and a free coinage bill, which would give her a gold dollar for 80 cents worth of silver, would be profitable to the Chinese Empire. It would beat taking in washing. It would be getting something for nothing, and the strange part of this whole attempt to pass a free coinage bill is that every fellow who favors the passage of the bill with a full knowledge of what it implies, favors it because he believes that it will give him something for nothing. John Chinaman is not alone in this expectation. The same notion actuates the Silver Pool and the owners of silver mines, and also the man who believes that in that way he can pay a debt of one dollar with 80 cents. But it follows as naturally as night follows day that in the final wind-up somebody will have been robbed, and the first and foremost of those who will have been robbed is the mechanic and day laborer. It is an anomaly to see an objection to Chinese emigration recorded in our laws and so close upon its heels an effort to legislate 20 cents into John Chinaman's pocket for every dollar's worth of silver he has.

THE Chicago *Daily News Almanac* for 1891 is the best and most comprehensive the *News* has ever issued. We doubt if there is an American year book which approaches it as a compendium of useful and indispensible information touching our American affairs. Everybody should have a copy. Price only 25c.

The Rev. Wm. Stout, Wiarton, Ont., states: After being ineffectually treated by seventeen different doctors for Scrofula and blood disease, I was cured by Burdock Blood Bitters. Write him for proof.

THE Bluegrass shop will make you low figures on vehicle work. apr 16-df

THE COUNTY TOWNS.

TROUTMAN.

The continued dry weather is altogether against the wheat and farmers for the coming crop.

B. Bryant called a meeting of the trustees at Sharon yesterday. The insurance was lately paid and now their insurance is no good, $9 assessment being under litigation. The trustees present were Wm. Sawyer, Wm. Kaylor, Asa Gulick, and S. and J. Troutman.

Jerry Miller removed to his new home yesterday.

H. Ferrell and S. Troutman passed through town yesterday.

Uncle Harrison Hensen and wife and nephew left last Wednesday for Las Vegas, New Mexico, for his health.

Daniel Gepford has sold his farm to a Mr. Parish and will soon remove to Missouri.

Mr. and Mrs. Mortlock have returned to Chicago, after a week's visit with relatives here.

Last Monday Dr. Connelly was called to see our agent's daughter.

S. Troutman was in town on business this week.

Wheat is looking bad.

A revival is going on at Harristown M. E. church.

E. Funk visited in Warrensburg last Sunday.

Doc Churchman will soon move back on his farm south of town. He is from Dawson, Ill.

Weather dry and cold.

Business fair.

Feb. 11. SUB.

ARGENTA

Rev Carlos commenced a protracted meeting at the M. E. church Sunday, February 10, 1891. Good interest and some success from start.

J. W. Welton had a sale February 7. He has bought property and will build here this spring.

Mrs. George Wilson is visiting her parents near Oreana.

Bethel school closed Tuesday, February 10th, for the winter term.

J. Tooley moved into the country 1½ miles on Monday.

G. Chenoweth is still under the weather, but improving.

Mr. A. B. Troxell and family go to their new home near Mt. Vernon as soon as the Illinois Central R. R. can get them a car.

Bartlett Troxell is in Chicago with the Drovers' National Bank.

Mrs. Mac Spear, who has been visiting her parents, Dr. and Mrs. R. F. Carr, returned on Thursday, February 5, to Aurora, her home.

Miss Robinson, of Streator, is visiting her father, Rev. Robinson.

Wm. Smith, of near Latham, has bought and moved into the Dunbar property recently vacated by J. Tooley.

Odd Fellows have two initiates for Saturday evening, February 14, also second and third degree work. S. M.

BLWIN

Miss Rebeka Tyler, of Decatur, is visiting friends here this week.

Ward and Phillips shipped two carloads of hogs to Chicago this week.

This is mean weather to haul water.

Mart Murphey, of Decatur, was here on business Thursday.

Charles Patterson took a pleasure trip to New Orleans this week.

D. A. Stickel has had bad luck with his well. He has reached a depth of 160 feet, and no prospect of water yet.

D. A. McCrary shipped a fine colt to the Brookside stock farm in Vermont Monday.

Our meeting at the U. B. church will close Thursday night. No conversions.

La Place.

Cold wave.

Times are dull.

Wm. Hornback and family have removed to Forsyth, where they will make their future home.

The Cristys now occupy the house recently vacated by B. P. Cox.

Will Gunkle has returned. He says there is no place like home.

S. J. Cupp and James Bula have business in Monticello this week.

George Wolfe, Emery Saylor and Miss Minnie Gunkle go to Mansfield to day as delegates to District lodge of I. O. G. T.

The protracted meeting now in progress at the hall is meeting with marked success, there being 16 accessions to the church up to the present time. May the good work still go on.

Philip Sikers will move to Bement in the near future.

Feb. 10.

The Kaylor Golden Wedding.

Last week the REPUBLICAN made a brief reference to the golden wedding of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Kaylor, who were born in Maryland and were married in Ross county January 28, 1841. The Kaylor home is near Bearsdale. The guests were only the children and grandchildren.

Those present were Mr. and Mrs. John Kaylor, Mr. and Mrs. J. Hubbard, Mr. and Mrs. Ac Kaylor, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Ferrell, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Kaylor, Mrs. Wm. Shirey, of Lovington, niece of the bride and groom, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Barnes, Ed, Willie and Emil Ferrell, Fred and Orville Kaylor, Garfield, Elbert, Water and Harry Ferrell, Leslie Hubbard, Leo, Charley, Russell and Miles Kaylor, Arthur Barnes, Jimmie Reed, Elva and Ira Hubbard, Bertie and Elsie Ferrell, Effie, Pearl and Sadie Kaylor. Grandpa and Grandma received a pair of gold spectacles each from their children, also gold cup and saucer each from Mr. and Mrs. Shirey. The afternoon was spent in social chat and music, and the old folks enjoyed themselves watching their grandchildren play, but the most attractive of all things mentioned was a large blue flowered plate used on the dinner table, that was used at their reception fifty years ago. When the hour came for the guests to depart for their homes, everyone declared it the happiest day spent for a long while and wishing Grandma and Grandpa many more such happy days. The aged couple came to Decatur on Thursday.

A Surprise.

Mrs. Bryant Nowland was pleasantly surprised at her home in Long Creek township February 5th, 1891, by her friends who came in with well filled baskets to celebrate her sixtieth birthday.

At noon a sumptuous repast was spread to which all did ample justice.

Mrs. Nowland received many useful presents.

The afternoon was spent in social games and singing. GUEST.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

JUDGE REEVES in the circuit court at Bloomington issued an order sending David Fridley to the county jail for an indefinite period for contempt. He failed to produce his young daughter in court, who was to have been placed in charge of the managers of the Girls' Industrial Home. He will be kept in jail until the girl is surrendered to the court. The managers of the home are trying to get the girl away from the influence of her disreputable parents.

PUT UP THE MONEY.

Young Methodists Contribute Cash to Buy an African Girl.

Some time ago the members of the Christian Endeavor Society of the First M. E. church voted to raise enough money to redeem a young African girl in Africa.

What does the mean? Just this: Bishop Taylor and other missionaries in Africa are handicapped in their work in the Dark Continent by the interference and authority of African chiefs who take away young girls who have been educated and converted. It is often the case that chiefs come to the mission and claim the girls, who are compelled to go with them to return to a life of heathenism and idolatry. This interference has been very annoying to the missionaries and it clogs the work of the missionaries.

The right to control the African girls, with their consent, can be secured by the payment of $30 to the proper representative of the family. A new scheme has been adopted and it works admirably. Now Bishop Taylor and his aids have no difficulty in educating and developing the minds of the young converts, who in time will be efficient beyond conception in carrying forward the noble work of Christianizing and civilizing Africa.

Last night at the meeting of the Methodist Endeavor Society the collection was taken for the purchase of the African girl in the name of the Decatur society. The amount realized was $31.90, which sum will be forwarded to Bishop Taylor to be used for the object stated.

Douglas County Lands.

The rich lands of Douglas county have of late attracted much attention, and no small amount of Decatur money has gone into them. The following persons have made recent investments there: John Ullrich has bought 800 acres; John A. Brown 400 acres; Martin P. Murphey, 280 acres; Aaron Hilbrant, of Argenta, 240 acres; Isaac A. Harkrader, 160 acres; intaddition to these quite a number of 80-acre tracts have been purchased. Lands are rapidly advancing in value over there.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

F. B. Caldwell in Chicago.

Mr. Freeley B. Caldwell has sold his interest in the Leroy Payne Co.'s stables on Michigan Avenue, and is now the sole owner of the Chicago Cab and Carriage Company, office at 39 Monroe street, opposite the Palmer House. Mr. Caldwell has 75 horses, 55 cabs, 2 fine carriages and 3 coupes, and is well fixed for business in his line for the World's Fair harvest. Mr. Caldwell has been in the Payne company nearly four years. He has taken full charge of the Cab and Carriage company, and will make Ford Greer superintendent of the stables.

Settled an Old Feud.

A bad stabbing affray occurred Friday night at the school at Slabtown, north of Monticello. A fight occurred between Roy Rankins and Homer Foraker. In the struggle Rankins drew a knife and stabbed young Foraker under the ribs, inflicting a fatal wound. It grew out of an old family feud, and more trouble is expected from the friends of the parties. This is the same community where James Mounts so outrageously murdered Adam Spear some time ago, by filling his body full of bullets.

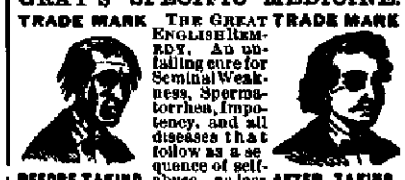
Sales of Real Estate.

Benj. F. Walter to James H. Parker, deed to quit claim to 138 acres in the northeast corner of section 10, 18, 2 east; also the south half of the northeast quarter of 10, 18, 2 east; the north half of the southeast quarter of 10, 18, 2 east—$3500.

Sophia Hess to the Loan and Homestead Association of Macon county, deed to south half of lot 19, in Sangamon addition to Decatur—$25.

GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE.

TRADE MARK THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY. An unfailing cure for Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhœa, Impotency, and all diseases that follow as a sequence of self-abuse, as loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and many other diseases that lead to Insanity or Consumption and a Premature Grave. TRADE MARK



BEFORE TAKING. AFTER TAKING.

Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to send free by mail to every one.

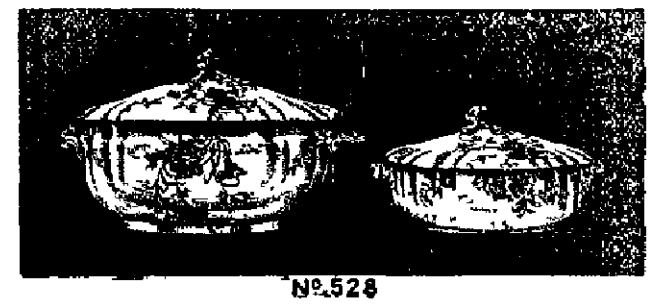
The Specific Medicine is sold by all druggists at $1 per package, or six packages for $5, or will be sent free by mail on receipt of the money, by addressing

THE GRAY MEDICINE CO., Buffalo, N. Y.

On account of counterfeits, we have adopted the Yellow Wrapper, the only genuine.

For sale in Decatur by King & Wood, 139 North Water St.

NOT TO CLOSE.



No. 528

7 HAVILAND'S OPEN STOCK PATTERNS.

The Cream of the Latest Decorations.

8 ENGLISH DECORATED

Open Stock Patterns.

Come and see these Goods; you will buy them. There has been nothing in this market since we went into the China trade that can approach these goods for beauty.

PRICES LOWER

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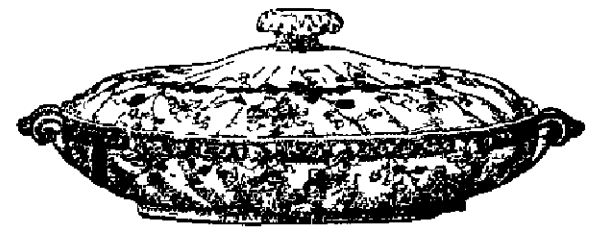
Closing Out Prices

OR PATTERNS.



OTTO E. CURTIS & BRO.

Wholesale and Retail Jewelers, Decatur, Ill.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

EVERY WOMAN THAT HAS ANY SENSE,
AND MANY THERE BE WE HOPE,
WILL SPEND HER CENTS FOR A USEFUL CAKE
OF FAIRBANK'S·SANTA·CLAUS·SOAP·

POWERS.

NEW
SPRING SHOES
Every Day.

SOLE AGENTS
—FOR—
Decatur Shoes.

THIS TIME of YEAR
We have Reduced the Prices on all
HEAVY-WEIGHT OVERCOATS.
ONE-FOURTH OFF THE FORMER PRICES!

25 PER CENT. DISCOUNT on all Men's and Boys' Overcoats. SAVE MONEY and buy now.
SPECIAL LOW PRICES made now on Heavy Weight Suits for Men and Boys.
FINE DRESS SUITS! FINE PRINCE ALBERT SUITS!
See our Great $2.50 BOYS' KNEE PANT SUITS—the Best for the Price—4 to 14 years.

We invite Inspection of our Large Stock Call at
+OTTENHEIMER & CO.,+
188 EAST MAIN ST.,
Decatur's Leading One-Price Clothiers.
A. KAUFMAN, Resident Partner.

CASTORIA
for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray Street, N. Y.

OFFICIAL G. A. R. ADDRESS.

Copy of the Authorized Appeal to Comrades in the United States.

Outline of the National G. A. R. Memorial Hall and Its Purposes.

The National Memorial Hall Committee has prepared the official address to the Grand Army Comrades of the United States, in the interest of the National Hall to be erected in Decatur in the near future. The local committee will print 400,000 to 500,000 copies of the address and mail them to comrades throughout the country, together with other literature, which is to be prepared for distribution in the interest of the hall. Below is the official address in full.

THE NATIONAL MEMORIAL HALL

To the Comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic

On the 6th day of April, 1891, the Grand Army of the Republic will celebrate the twenty-fifth anniversary of its birth Twenty five years ago the first post of the order was established in the city of Decatur, Ill, with twelve members Today it numbers over 7,000 posts and nearly half a million members Twenty five years hence it will be but a remnant of an organization, with but a remnant of a future before it It has no recruiting ground, save among those who actively served in the Union army and navy in the War of the Rebellion It can hardly expect any considerable increase above its present membership, and in a few years it must look for an inevitable and rapidly growing decrease, as death musters out the veterans

Every comrade must, therefore, look with interest upon any proposition to establish somewhere in the country a National Memorial of the Grand Army, in which and by which its glorious history and record may be preserved for all time to come

At the recent National Encampment in Boston a resolution was adopted endorsing the plan of erecting a National Memorial Hall at Decatur, Ill, which should stand as a perpetual memento of the organization, and in which may be preserved its archives, trophies, relics, and whatever would illustrate its glorious history

As it was impossible to provide for such a building and its maintenance, by assessment upon its posts, it was necessary to arrange for voluntary contributions from members of the order, and to devise measures to establish such a memorial, the undersigned have been appointed a committee by the Commander in Chief

The committee assembled at Decatur on the 11th of January, 1891, and in conference with the officers of the Department of Illinois and a committee of Dunham Post (the re organized original first post of the Grand Army), arrangements for the formation of a corporation under the laws of Illinois have been made This corporation is, in a sense, to represent the order through the several departments and the National Encampment, and will be legally authorized to hold property and care for whatever may be entrusted to it

The general plan is to erect a suitable Memorial Building at Decatur, in which may be deposited such records of departments and posts as may be sent there, and such trophies, relics, curiosities, literature, pictures, etc, as may be offered illustrative of the war, and congruous with the object arrived at, subject always to the approval of the directors of the corporation How extensive and expensive the building shall be, must depend upon the liberality of the members of the Grand Army Besides erecting a suitable building, it must be properly equipped and furnished and a fund must be established for its proper maintenance

The committee suggest that if each Post could be relied upon to collect what would be equivalent to a half dollar for each member, a sufficient sum for all requirements would be provided There are some perhaps many, to whom even the contribution of a half dollar would be a burden but it certainly must be true that there are in every Post enough who are amply able to make good the contributions of those who are unable to give that sum, and so make the aggregate what is desired

What more appropriate recognition could there be of the quarter centennial of the Grand Army than for the Posts all over the country to make their offering for this national memorial Surely no Post will fail to celebrate in some way this silver anniversary We beg our comrades to make this contribution their witness to the warmth of their attachment to the order, and to the principles of Fraternity, Charity and Loyalty, which are its watchwords

It is recommended that each Post, between now and the date of the silver anniversary of the Grand Army, make a strenuous effort to secure a contribution to this object amounting in the aggregate to at least a half dollar for each comrade borne on its rolls, and that the money be transmitted to the treasurer of the corporation to be established in Illinois, to be used for the purposes for which it is established And the committee venture to earnestly request department commanders of the several departments to do all in their power to encourage the Posts under their command to make the collection referred to promptly, so that at the coming quarto-centennial celebration by our comrades at Decatur, Illinois, the success of the enterprise may be assured

RICHARD J OGLESBY, of Illinois
GEORGE A MARDEN, of Mass
JOSEPH W O NEALL, of Ohio,
National Committee
GEORGE R STEELE Secretary

Letter List.

Advertised letters remaining in the Postoffice February 10, 1891.

Beauchem, Edd	Maris, Gus
Bope, R J	Merrison, Willard
Brown, John	Nicholls, Ed
Brown, Maggie	Odell, D R
Carr, William	Pendley, Writey
Chalu, Wm	Rawlins, Grace
Clark, John S	Scherer, Ed
Dinwiddie, J F.	Stoper, William
Fox, Flora	Swim, Will D
Goodey, J H	Tyler, John
Gregory, W. W	Wagner, Frank
Hays, David	Welch, Ed.
Hockaday, Henry	White, J S
Houser, D. M.	Williams, James M
Johnson, Hannah	Woody, Nancy
Lewis, W. E.	

S S JACK, P M

Chicago Grain Market.

The following were the closing quotations in Chicago at 1:15 p. m. to-day, received by B. Z. Taylor, Secretary Decatur Grain Co.

Live Stock—Estimated receipts—Hogs 45,000, market lower.

Cattle, 12,000, market steady

Car Lots—Wheat, 65; corn, 242; oats, 158.

WHEAT—Feb 94⅜; May $ 97⅛; July $.92⅞.

CORN—Feb 50¼; May 52¾, July 52⅜.

OATS—Feb 44⅜, May 46; July 42½.

PORK—May $9 67; July $9 97.

LARD—May $5 80; July $6.00.

RIBS—May $4.95; July $5 20.

DIED.

HELMUN, son of August and Augusta Kusch, died on Tuesday, February 10, at 5 a. m., at the family residence, 735 Woodford street, aged five months.

The Judge and the Jurors.

The following letter from Judge Hughes is self explanatory:

MATTOON, ILL., FEB 9, 1891.

MR EDITOR Will you do me the favor to correct the erroneous impression somehow given out by the city papers, that I tried the liquor cases recently reversed, and that I am responsible for the error in the record. The only connection I had with these cases was to organize the grand jury that found the indictments. An attempt was made to quash the indictments on the ground as claimed, that the organization of the grand jury was illegal, and because the jury held sessions and heard evidence while I was absent in another county holding court But the appellate court found no error in that regard and the indictments were upheld The error found, as I understand, was in the organization at a subsequent term, of the petit jury which tried the cases, the error being some mistake in the manner of making up the jury lists by the board of supervisors. I did not preside at that term, did not organize the petit jury, did not try the cases, and am in no manner responsible for the error in the record I have a letter from the "French Cutter from Cork," wanting me to refund the entire expenses of that term of court because of my supposed responsibility for the error by which the cases were reversed I recommend the gentleman to make his bill under oath and present it to the board of supervisors, as they seem to have fallen into the error which led to the reversal All the same I am obliged to the gentleman for calling my attention to the fact that I am supposed to be responsible for the error in those cases, and giving me a chance to correct the wrong impression JAMES F HUGHES

A WRITER in the New York Press says of Governor Oglesby "He is best known among his friends as 'Uncle Dick,' and has the smooth face, spectacles and innocent look which characterizes Uncle Josh Whitcomb in 'The Old Homestead' I was cognizant of Uncle Dick's first visit to Delmonico's some years ago A friend had given him a little lunch there, and as they were leaving it occurred to him to ask if the Illinois statesman smoked The Governor replied that he indulged in a weed occasionally, and they stopped at the cigar counter, where the boy set out a box of Perfectos. 'What be them?' asked Uncle Dick, and in spite of his companion the man at the counter answered, 'twenty five cents each.' 'Put 'em right back,' said the Governor. 'Put 'em right back, young man I can't stand no such extravagance as that, even if another fellow does pay for it. Why, if it should get out in Illinois that I smoked twenty five cent cigars in New York it would ruin me socially, morally, financially and politically. No sir ee No such cigars for me Five centers are good enough for Uncle Dick Oglesby in Illinois, and I guess a ten center will go in New York.'"

The Judicial Convention

A telegram states that the judicial election in this (the fourth) judicial circuit, which occurs in June, is arousing considerable interest in Champaign as well Macon, Piatt and Coles county A meeting of the Republican central committee is called to meet in Danville on the 12th inst. There is a feeling among the prominent Republicans that if the central committee concludes to pass a judicial ticket in the field the nominations should be made by holding regular primary elections all over the circuit on the day for holding the spring election, which generally calls out a full list of the voters This method should command the confidence of the voters as it would place in nomination the representatives of the party and not the ring

The Climate in Oregon

Mrs H P Beach, of Corvallis, Oregon, who has been in the city visiting Mr and Mrs Jesse Freber and family, of 252 West North street, will leave for home Saturday In conversation with Mrs. Beach she said there was a vast difference between the climate in Macon county, Illinois, and Benton county, Oregon, that in Benton county flowers bloomed all the winter long and at the present time pansies were in bloom Strawberries are now in full bloom and at this time Mrs Beach says she can get lettuce and onions from the garden. Mrs. Beach supplies four steamboats during the winter with all their vegetable truck

Fined for Selling Liquor.

David Argebright, a well known horseman from Ohio, was fined $380 and costs at Monticello yesterday by Judge Vail, for the illegal sale of liquor, which he sold during the fair. He has been in jail three months for a like offense. He was sent to the Piatt county jail to serve out his fine

DODDS' CATARRH CURE
LOCAL AND INTERNAL TREATMENT.

In order to cure catarrh it is necessary to allay the inflammation of the irritated membranes with a soothing application, cleanse the head of the plugging mucous secretions, and heal the discharging ulcers. For cold in the head and nasal catarrh Dodds' local treatment does this without the aid of snuff, douches or fumes. If the disease has extended downwards, affecting the bronchial tubes or lungs, digestion and blood, the internal treatment both removes from the system the scattered poison, and by its building-up properties assists nature in restoring the impaired parts. Send for our book treating on catarrh. FOSTER, MILBURN & Co., proprietors, Buffalo, N. Y.

Sold in Decatur by C. F. Shilling, East End Drug store, and King & Wood, 139 N. Water Street.

MR BLAINE'S investment in the historic Seward house—his present home—which he has now bought for $65,000, seems everyway to have been a profitable one. Although he has spent about $17,000 on its improvements, it is estimated the property would now be worth nearly $100,000. The Leiter house, which Mr. Blaine built at a cost of $100,000, continues to pay him a good rental of $11,000.

S. B. Durfey, mate of steamer Arizona, had his foot badly jammed. Thomas' Eclectric Oil cured it. Nothing equal to it for a quick pain reliever.

Gossip at Monticello.

Deputy Sheriff Midkiff had a chat with Calvin Holden in the jail at Monticello yesterday. He said Cal had had a talk with his mother and that she said when she completed her 25 years' sentence at Joliet she would come back and murder Mrs Harley Russell, whose husband the woman has confessed she shot. She said she and Ed Holden did the job, and that Cal and Albert Dunham, who are sentenced to be hanged on March 6th, had nothing to do with the murder. Her story is that Cal and Dunham were at home in bed that night, an alleged fact known to old man Holden whom the boys would not allow to be put on the stand at the trial. It is said the feeling is growing at Monticello that the condemned men are innocent of the murder. Cal Holden is confident that in case a new trial is refused, Governor Fifer will commute the sentence to imprisonment in the penitentiary.

Eighty-One Years Old

Last evening, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C S Regner, 634 South Fifth street occurred the celebration of the 81st birthday of Dr. A M. C. Hawes, of Georgetown, Ill.

It has been the custom of the children of the doctor to have a family reunion and birthday celebration at the home of one of the doctor's family for a number of years

Rev. M D. Hawes, presiding elder of the Decatur district, W H Newlin and family, and a number of the relatives and friends were present to congratulate their distinguished ancestor and friend on his hearty old age

An elegant supper was served and the guests enjoyed themselves in social conversation

After wishing the doctor many more happy returns of this event the guests bid their host and hostess good night.—*Springfield News*

At the head of all blood-purifiers is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. But it's different from all of them. Whatever is claimed for this, it's *guaranteed* to do. The money is refunded in every case where it fails to benefit or cure. It's because it *is* different that it can be sold so. All diseases originating from a torpid liver or impure blood yield to it. It cleanses and purifies the system, freeing it from all manner of blood-poisons, no matter from what cause they have arisen. For Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Scrofula, Salt-rheum, Tetter, Erysipelas, or any blood-taint or disorder, it is an unequaled remedy. Nothing else can take its place.

"Golden Medical Discovery" contains no alcohol to inebriate, and no syrup or sugar to derange digestion.

It's a concentrated vegetable extract; put up in large bottles; pleasant to the taste, and equally good for adults or children; works equally well *all* the year round.

Bradley Bros.

BARGAIN SALE
This Week.
100
TABLE LINEN SETS

Table Cover 2 Yards Long, with 1 dozen Napkins to match,	$2.50
Table Cover, 2½ Yds. Long with 1 Dozen Napkins to match,	$2.75
Table Cover 3 yards Long, with 1 dozen Napkins to match,	$2.98

+BRADLEY BROS.,+
Agents for the Jouvin Kid Gloves.
Gloves Fitted to the Hand and Quality Warranted
Corner of Water and William Streets.

Great Bargains
THIS MONTH,
—IN—
FURNITURE AND STOVES.
+Cash or Easy Payments.+
THE ELECTRIC ELEVATOR STORE.
BACHMAN BROS.,
East Main Street.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

WEEKLY REPUBLICAN.

ENTERED at the Postoffice at Decatur, Illinois, as second class mail matter.

THE governor has refused to grant a pardon to Neebe, the anarchist.

THE Coinage Committee, by a vote of seven to five, refused to suspend the hearings on the silver bill.

SENATOR INGALLS denies that he was paired with Senator Allison against the election bill. Allison confirms Ingalls in this declaration. He was only paired against the closure rule.

THE committee appointed to investigate Commissioner of Pensions Raum has reported to Congress, completely exonerating him from the charges against him.

AT the end of sixty years the capital invested in horse railroads is $59,000,000. At the end of five years the capital invested in electric roads is $50,000,000. There's a big suggestion in these figures.

THE Democrats in Congress who fondly hope, for the tenth time at least, that the fate of honest elections in the South is "settled" would do well to remember that no great question is ever settled till it is settled right.

COL. SAM WOOD, clerk of the Alliance House of Representatives in Kansas, has been indicted for bribing votes at the late election, and when the sheriff appeared at Topeka to arrest him he borrowed the warrant and putting it in his pocket refused to go with the sheriff.

IN Newcastle, Penn., a deacon who chanced to be a bachelor was forced to resign when some member of the church, presumably by accident, discovered that passage in the New Testament which declares that "a deacon shall be the husband of one wife, having his children in subjection." This construction of the text opens the way for the early marriage of widowed deacons in that church.

AN agreement for reciprocity has been consummated between this country and Brazil under the provisions of the McKinley law. It is said that similar agreements are under way with Cuba and Venezuela. The agreement is reciprocity and not free trade. In other words it is the free exchange of products between the United States and Brazil—goods which are not produced by either in conflict with the other.

THE *Review* quotes the *Globe-Democrat* as saying "now that the Election bill is dead, the Republicans will not insist on driving Senators Hoar and Blair out of the party" The *Globe-Democrat* a few days later also said: "No sooner has the Election bill been defeated than Alabama by her conduct shows that the bill should have become a law." It is evident that the defeat of that bill has not improved the South a whit.

THE Legislature of Illinois has so far cost $42,000, and Speaker Crafts has not yet announced the standing committees of the House. No business has yet been done and cannot be done until he appoints these committees. The F. M. B. A. Democrats who sit in the House, like bumps on a log, and allow Crafts by this delay to knock out the legislation demanded by the farmers are as guilty as Crafts. They voted to elect him and now they allow him to throttle them, and have neither common honesty nor independence enough to protest.

THE free coinage men in the Senate now contemplate placing the free coinage bill as a rider on some important appropriation bill with a view of forcing the House to pass and the President to sign it, or lose the appropriation. Such methods will strike fair-minded men as being villainous and unwarranted. Stewart offered it as an amendment to the pension appropriation bill, but fearful of the wrath of the people, withdrew it. The same scheme was attempted in the House yesterday and it was ruled out of order, and on appeal from the decision of the chair, the chair was sustained by a vote of 134 to 127.

THE Farmers' Alliance people in and about Spartanburg, S. C., have been unlucky in the selection of an agent or store keeper. Having full confidence in the ability and integrity of one W. McZimmerman, who was a good Alliance man and needed the job he was selected. He has been conducting the affairs of the local Alliance for about a year, and it is now discovered that McZimmerman is short in his accounts from $15,000 to $20,000. One of his plans was to open other stores some distance from the regular Alliance store, supplying them with goods from the Alliance stock. These stores were run in his own name. He pocketed the proceeds.

THE Democrats rejoiced over the fact that they carried Marion county, Ind., in the election a year ago. Their rejoicing was due to the fact that Marion county, in which Indianapolis is located, is the home of President Harrison. Some of the work done by that party at that election was extremely bad and called for little enthusiasm on the part of all decent people. The Sheriff elected at that time by the Democrats, was a man named Henry Langenberger. Wednesday that reform Democrat was in Terre Haute and succeeded in getting beastly drunk, and while in that condition made two attempts to commit murder. He was finally arrested and placed in prison, where he was detained until morning, when he was forcibly placed on a train bound for Indianapolis, and in that way disposed of.

Quick Work.

From Thursday's Daily.

Last Friday the body of a girl was found near Coldwater, Mich. The manner in which the body had been deposited indicated that a murder had been committed. It was soon learned that a girl had been enticed away from the State public school and the body was identified as the body of the missing pupil. A man had been seen with her on a train. They had been noticed when they left the train. The man proved to be one Russell C. Canfield. He was arrested Monday and on Tuesday morning confessed his guilt. The same day he was arraigned, tried, convicted, sentenced and sent to the penitentiary for life. The expense to the county in which the trial occurred was small, of course, and society was well rid of a demon who proved himself unfit for liberty and the association of his fellow man.

We have in the case of Crawford, the slayer of Mrs. Mathias, a parallel, except as to his trial. He, too, confessed his guilt, and after a long time was put on trial. A desperate attempt was made to establish insanity. Days and almost weeks were consumed in the trial at an enormous expense to the hard working and law abiding people of Macon county in an effort to save the self confessed murderer from punishment. It was clear from the first to every fair minded person that the assumption that Crawford was insane was the veriest mockery. While it is true and consistent with the principles of good government that every man is entitled to a fair and impartial trial, it is equally true that the masses of the people look with disfavor upon the expensive methods so often resorted to to thwart the ends of justice by pleading insanity, when there is not, and never was, the slightest trace of such an infirmity noticeable in the person on trial. In the case of Canfield, the Michigan murderer, there was as little reason for his committing murder as there was in the murder which Crawford committed. In the case of Canfield there were as good reasons for the plea of insanity as in the case of Crawford and yet on the heels of his confession he was tried, sentenced and placed in the penitentiary for life all within twelve hours. The plea of insanity is becoming altogether too common in this country. The people are becoming disgusted with it and as a rule it costs more money than the culprit ever earned by honest toil in his entire life.

It is about time the rule were reversed and instead of allowing those who have been excrescences upon society until they have wantonly taken human life, to plead insanity, when ever one of them is found who is a common loafer and without visible means of support, and who is the associate of pimps and thieves, examine him as to his sanity, and if found insane put him in an asylum, and if found sane let him be exalted to some rock pile or be compelled to labor in some other capacity. Should this be done the valuable lives which are eventually taken by many of this class of habitual criminals and loafers may be saved What the people need is a vigorous vagrant law which will reach the sleek villian who parts his hair in the middle and preys upon the earnings of others, as well as the unfortunate fellow in rags, who nine times out of ten has the better heart within.

In these days when demands are being made daily in the interest of economy, it would be entirely proper for the people to demand that the expensive nonsense of the "insanity plea" under the guise of a "fair trial" should cease.

Tariff Pictures.

New York *Press:* As surely as manufacturing enterprises run along the lines of agriculture those communities become prosperous and wealth increases. Do you doubt it? Look at this:

The assessed value of real estate in Jefferson county, Alabama, was $108.63 per capita in 1880; it is $277.88 per capita in 1890.

In Calhoun county, same state, it was $67.19 per capita in 1880; it is $132.66 per capita in 1890.

In Cherokee county, same state, it was $53.18 per capita in 1880; it is $75.13 per capita in 1890.

These three counties are the main producers of pig iron in Alabama.

"Protection," says the perpetual motion orator of the Senate Chamber, Morgan, of Alabama, "because it increases the cost of *farm labor.*" And it likewise extracts coal from the earth, Senator. Here is a speech shorter than any you ever delivered in the Senate, but far more eloquent and practical. Coal production of Alabama, 322,934 tons, census of 1880; 3,378,484 tons, census of 1890; or 916 per cent increase.

Tariff Pictures.

New York Press.

"The tariff is a tax!" Why that is the old Bowery Parrot! Yes, it is true that "The triumph of protection by Ben Harrison's election,
Has not convinced the parrots that the tariff's not a tax."

But surely this table will.

The wholesale prices of domestic manufactures of iron and steel have been reduced since 1870 to 1889 on

Pig Iron from $33.25 per ton to $17.75.

Bar Iron from $78.96 per ton to $49.40.

Iron Rails from $72.25 per ton to $45.50.

Steel Rails from $67.50 per ton to $29.25.

Iron Cut Nails from $9.68 per keg to $2.00.

THE public debt, less cash in treasury January 31, was $846,595,045, and the reduction during the month was $15,815,496.67.

Reciprocity.

The wisdom of the Republican party as demonstrated in the passage of what has since come to be known as the McKinley bill, is being demonstrated more day by day in the operation of the law. It success shines the more brilliant on account of the spiteful opposition which has followed it on the part of free traders, both within and without the Republican party. By the time the campaign of 1892 comes on the law will have so justified itself in the eyes of the wise people of this nation that those in opposition to it will be swept out of the field in utter confusion.

The latest grand achievement of the bill—reciprocity—though not as magnificent in what it promises as the realization of the reduction of prices, the stimulation of industries and the establishment of new ones, yet it serves to attest just as well that the Republican party does the best possible thing for the people.

The reciprocity clause in the law was placed there by the Senate and is known as the "Aldrich amendment." It gives the President power, on and after Jan. 1, 1892, in case countries producing sugar, molasses, coffee, tea and hides which we buy, impose duties, or other exactions, upon the agricultural or other products of the United States, which in view of the free introduction of sugar, molasses, coffee, tea and hides in the United States he may deem to be reciprocally unequal and unreasonable, he shall have power to restore the duty on sugar, molasses, coffee, tea and hides as to the the countries that refuse to reciprocate.

This amendment affects Cuba and the South American nations. Brazil was the first to take advantage of this proposition, and the President of the United States has issued a proclamation setting forth the concession made by Brazil to us in lieu of free sugar, coffee, tea, molasses and hides. This is the first break in the line, and the other South American States will be compelled, in order to stand on an equality with Brazil in their trade with us, to enter into similar arrangements. Cuba, to save her sugar trade, will also necessarily have to fall into line. This arrangement, which except in case of hides, is simply buying of Brazil that which we do not produce and which we need, and selling to her that which we produce and which Brazil must have. While a legitimate protective tariff law does not levy duties on articles which we do not produce, that alone cannot prevent countries from placing export duties on what we buy from them, and placing import duties upon what we sell them. That can only be done by an agreement between the Governments that do the trading. It was with a view of bringing about such contracts, between this and and the South American nations, that the Aldrich amendment was attached to the Tariff bill.

There is no doubt that this agreement will give us a better market in Brazil in which to sell, than we have had, for the reason that the contract gives us the inside to their trade by discriminating in our favor in their export and import duties. But to make the benefits complete, it will be necessary to put American ships on an equality with those of other nations by means of subsidies.

Threshing Over Old Straw.

THE Chicago *Tribune*, since its predictions concerning the McKinley bill have failed to materialize, has daily treated its readers to heroic doses of reciprocity—Blaine's reciprocity scheme—as if the whole were a new discovery for which Mr. Blaine alone is entitled to credit. Yesterday, it held out hope for Mills of Texas, because that gentleman has spoken in favor of some feature of reciprocity. The *Tribune* seems to think that Mills' statements point to the probability that the Democrats in their next National Convention will embody reciprocity in their platform. All this, every reader must see, is only a club used to frighten the Republicans in Congress to adopt some scheme which it may construe into antagonism to Reed and McKinley. It holds these gentlemen responsible for what it chooses to call the defeat of Mr. Blaine's scheme. We presume that if Mr. Blaine had any well defined scheme of his own, the adoption of which he urged upon Congress, it is to be found in the Hale amendment to the tariff bill, introduced in the Senate at the conclusion of the reading of Mr. Blaine's letter touching the results of the Pan-American Congress transmitted to the Senate by the President June 20, 1890, after the tariff bill had passed the house. This amendment the majority in the Senate refused to adopt. But later on, September 9, 1890, it was reintroduced by Senator Gray (Dem.) and supported by Democrats alone. It was again rejected, yeas, 16; nays, 36. It would seem that the *Tribune* overlooked that fact at the time. It then sounded no alarm. It then failed to point out the danger of Democrats stealing Republican thunder. The vote of the Democrats in the Senate was certainly more important than the idle talk of Mr. Mills, which though made to-day may be denied to morrow. The Democratic vote was a matter of record. The statement of Mills may be only a matter of wind. We very much fear that the *Tribune's* apparent solicitude at this time for the party's welfare, in face of these facts, is intended more to benefit Mr. Blaine personally and to injure Reed and McKinley than to properly guide the steps of the Republican party.

If Not Already Familiar to You,

All we ask is, try a bottle of Maguire's Cundurango when suffering from
Headache, Constipation, Fever,
Disordered Liver, Indigestion,
and other kindred affections.

Drawing the Lines.

Among other things in the bill reported from the Committee on Elections making the office of Railroad and Warehouse Commissioner elective, is a provision that "no person elected as such commissioner shall, during the term of his office, be actively engaged in any other business." The object sought by this provision is to compel those who may be elected to that office to give their entire time to the duties of the office, and is such a provision as is applied to no other office in the gift of the people.

Every other officer is required, before he enters upon the duties of the office to which he has been elected or appointed to take and subscribe to an oath that he will perform the duties to the best of his ability. A Governor may own and conduct a farm during his term of office so long as he does not allow the business of farming to interfere with his executive duties. He may employ and pay men in the transactions of his farming business. The same is true of a store or other business. Other State officers may do the same.

The members of our farmer organizations are supposed to be men actively engaged in farming, but under the provisions of this bill, none of them could continue their business of farming and serve as a Railroad and Warehouse Commissioner. The question then arises, who could afford under such a provision at a salary of $3,500 a year, to accept the office? The man who has no business? Yes, he alone. For that salary, which is a reasonable one, no man could afford to sever his connection with the business belonging to his farm and thus jeopardize his future prosperity for a brief term of office. Neither could one engaged in any other calling afford to do so, consequently but few men could be found who are qualified to hold the office, who could, in justice to themselves, accept it. In attempting to be wise, those who reported the bill, have done a very foolish thing and one, which if enacted into law will open up any amount ligitation. Another defect in the bill is that it does not provide for filling vacancies when they occur. There are some people in the present Legislature, who will discover someday that advocating reforms, under the inspiration of the whoop of a crowd, is one thing, and making laws is quite another thing.

A Little Mixed.

The *Review* has succeeded in mixing some well authenticated facts touching the Senatorial election in Kansas and as a result builds up an editorial of assumptions against the Republicans in that affair which is full of defects. So far as the matter of bribery in the election of a Senator, our recollection is that it was Sockless Farmer Simpson who gave out the word that the Alliance men had sold out to the Republicans but would not vote for Ingalls; that the Alliance regarded this as legitimate business; that they had done the same in the fall campaign. He justified accepting the money on the ground that these politicians had money to spend and the farmers needed the money. This statement of the sockless statesman knocks the poetry out of the *Review's* story that these men offered themselves for a financial consideration and that the proposition was rejected by the Republican steering committee. Simpson says they were bought but did not deliver the goods. It will be seen that these stories are irreconcilable and the only thing that harmonizes is that in both stories the Alliance men offered their votes for a consideration. We do not know what the law bearing upon such an offense in Kansas is, but in Illinois the person who offers to sell his vote is liable to disfranchisement, fine and imprisonment.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

"That 5/A Blanket is a dandy."

FREE—Get from your dealer free, the 5/A Book. It has handsome pictures and valuable information about horses.

Two or three dollars for a 5/A Horse Blanket will make your horse worth more and eat less to keep warm.

Ask for
5/A Five Mile
5/A Boss Stable
5/A Electric
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30 other styles at prices to suit everybody. If you can't get them from your dealer, write us.

5/A HORSE BLANKETS ARE THE STRONGEST.

NONE GENUINE WITHOUT THE 5/A LABEL. Made by WM. AYRES & SONS, Philada. who make the famous Horse Brand Baker Blankets.

FIRST ARRIVAL

—OF—

New Spring Goods!

—AT—

LINN & SCRUGGS

DRY GOODS & CARPET COMPANY.

On Monday morning we will place on sale over 50 Cases Advance Spring Styles of Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, consisting of

NEW SPRING DRESS GOODS,

New French Henriettas, Mohair Brilliantine, New Spring Cheviots, French Foule' Cloth, New Cashmeres, and Plaid Suitings, LATEST DESIGNS.

We will show the HANDSOMEST LINE of

WASH FABRIC

EVER BEFORE SHOWN HERE IN DECATUR

Genuine Anderson Scotch Zephyrs, Toile de Nord, Black French Satines, New Ginghams, Chambrays, Percale, Outing Cloth and New Styles Prints.

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS will be offered during this week to early buyers in the following NEW LINES that will be on sale:

White Goods and Embroideries,
Ladies' Muslin Underwear,
Table Linens, Towelings,
Muslin and Sheetings.

LINN & SCRUGGS
DRY GOODS AND CARPET CO.,

—AGENTS FOR—

The Celebrated "Centemeri" Kid Gloves,
The Golden Rule Black Silk,
The Hercules White Shirts and Butterick's Patterns.

AT YOUR OWN PRICE!

All Strictly Holiday Goods,

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Piano Lamps, Tables

—AND—

FANCY GOODS,

Will be Offered for a Few days

Regardless of Cost!

We want to Close them Out.

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Oct30-d&wtf

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N. B.—Will loan money on good city and farm real estate. OFFICE—Over Smith & King's drug store, No. 137 N. Water Street.
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OFFICE—Front rooms, over Decatur National Bank, Decatur, Ill.

Sale of Real Estate and Loans negotiated and Real Estate bought and sold.

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$2.50 Boys' Overcoats, to close, at $1.50
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These Prices are from 10 to 25 per cent. less than you can buy the same quality of goods elsewhere.

100 CHILDREN'S SUITS at $1.50
Worth $2.00 and $2.50.

BIG REDUCTIONS in Reefer Coats and Vests, heavy Underwear, Knit Jackets, Winter Gloves, Caps, etc.

Special Inducements on Heavy Weight Goods in our MERCHANT TAILORING DEPARTMENT.

ALL-WOOL CASSIMERE PANTS MADE TO ORDER FOR $4.00.

We Manufacture the Best Overall, Working Shirts, and Jeans Pants that can be bought.

Working Shirts and Overalls Made to Order.

An Endless Variety of FURNISHING GOODS.

RACE CLOTHING MANUF'G CO.,
129--135 North Water Street.

CASES IN COURT.

The Sentence of Crawford Deferred —No Motion in the Case.

Adjournment of Court Until Monday, Feb. 16.

From Friday's Daily.

Judge Vail held a brief session of the circuit court this forenoon, this being the 22d day of the January term. The only business transacted is given below.

THE CRAWFORD SENTENCE.

It was expected that on the death verdict W. H. Crawford would be sentenced to-day by Judge Vail, and consequently quite a number of people were in the court room. Crawford was not brought out and there was no official reference to the case.

It is learned that Judge Vail will give the counsel for the defense reasonable time to decide what they are going to do, and to prepare arguments and presentation of facts in case they will insist on the granting of a motion for a new trial.

The counsel for the defense are as yet unable to outline their policy. Attorney Webber said to-day that he positively could not tell what he would do, or when he would call the case up. It might be on Feb. 16 or it might be later.

A RECESS TO FEB. 16.

There being no other business before the court Judge Vail took a recess until Monday, Feb. 16, when the further call of cases on the criminal docket will receive attention.

PEOPLE'S DOCKET.

The People vs. Harry Pitts; burglary and grand larceny. Motion entered by Attorney Gray to discharge the defendant upon former jeopardy, the prisoner at the former trial having failed of conviction, as the jury could not agree. The motion was overruled and Pitts will remain in jail. He will have another trial at the present term.

CHANCERY DOCKET.

People of the State of Illinois, by C. W. Pavey, auditor, vs. The Commonwealth Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Decatur; petition presented by Receiver F. M. Young for leave to sell specified property, and for leave to pay current expenses for month of January, 1891. Order entered, allowing prayer of petition.

Decatur Gets a Place.

Will E. Henkle, son of Mr. and Mrs. John D. Henkle, this city, is now in the office of Revenue Collector Wilcox, at Springfield. The *News* says:

Mr. Walter L. Kelly has resigned his position in the office of the collector of internal revenue, which he has so acceptably filled, and will leave the 1st of March for Tacoma, Wash., where he will engage in business. He is succeeded by Mr. William E. Henkle, formerly with S. E. Prather & Co., but more recently with the Sattley Plow Company. Mr. Henkle has already taken a position in the office to become acquainted with the duties of the position.

Pronounced Hopless, Yet Saved.

From a letter written by Mrs. Ada E. Hurd of Groton, S. D., we quote: "Was taken with a bad cold, which settled on my Lungs, cough set in and finally terminated in Consumption. Four doctors gave me up saying I could live but a short time. I gave my self up to my Saviour, determined if I could not stay with my friends on earth, I would meet my absent ones above. My husband was advised to get Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumpteon, Coughs and Colds. I gave it a trial, took in all eight bottles; it has cured me and thank God I am now a well and hearty woman." Trial bottles free at King & Wood's Drugstore, regular size, 50c and $1 00.

Please Note the Fact

that you can obtain all the patterns illustrated in *Butterick's Delineator* at their agents, Linn & Scruggs Dry Goods and Carpet Company. 11dtf

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

A ROW IN SIGHT.

Trouble with Sheriff Perl and the Dependent Home Ladies.

From Thursday's Daily.

At the meeting of the county board yesterday afternoon two communications were received from the Woman's Industrial Union. The first one, which was referred to the county attorney, asked that the board appoint an officer who shall have authority to arrest and return to the Industrial School any of the inmates who may leave that institution without proper authority. The second, referred to the committee on public buildings, asked that a committee be appointed to confer with the Industrial Union on the subject of county aid to the industrial home for women and girls, recently donated to the Union by Mr. and Mrs. James Millikin. It is also asked that a separate prison for women and girls be provided in Macon county, and, "as a reason for such petition would ask that the management of female prisoners who are now, and have been within the last two months, inmates of the county jail, be investigated by your board."

The foregoing is the outcome of an attempt to reform Minnie Travis, a young girl who had gone to the bad and had been fined $25 and costs in the circuit court for disorderly conduct. She was ordered committed to jail in default of payment. She had been there but a short time when, under the state law, she was declared a dependent person in the county court and was ordered sent to the Industrial Home on South Main street, which institution is connected with the Industrial and Charitable Union. It appears Minnie didn't like the religious atmosphere of the Home. She was tough and said she couldn't stand so much piety, praying and goodness all at once. She ran away one Sunday night and found refuge at the county jail. She was taken in, only to be returned to the Home. Last Sunday night she again concluded that she preferred the county prison to the Home and she returned to the jail.

It appears that Mrs. H. C. Johns has been appointed guardian for the Travis girl by Judge Nelson and it further appears that demands have been made upon Sheriff Perl to return the girl to the Home. Because he has not been prompt in the matter, the Sheriff is accused of harboring Minnie at the jail and hence the investigation asked for in the communication.

It is further asserted that the young men at the jail have access to the apartment occupied by Minnie, and the truant officer, R. H. Johnson, is quoted as saying that when he called at the jail one day John Perl, Anel Harris and Harry Ishler were in Minnie's room and that Minnie was curling Johnny's hair with a curling iron as the truant officer entered.

Sheriff Perl denies all knowledge of anything wrong at the jail, but states that he knows that all of the prison rooms and cells are securely locked every night. He attends to that duty himself and puts the keys under his pillow when he retires for the night. Harry Ishler and Anel Harris are two young prisoners for whose safe keeping the Sheriff is responsible. He can trust them and has permitted them to have partial freedom of the jail to assist in the work.

Sheriff Perl courts the fullest investigation by the county board. He is anxious and will insist on a full investigation of all insinuations of impropriety at the jail.

When Minnie Travis was fined Effie Young was also committed to the jail. These two young women appear to have kicked up more of a row in connection with the county jail and Industrial School or Home than was bargained for. Where it will all end is only a matter of speculation. If a committee is appointed by the board to make an investigation, possibly there will be some interesting developments.

Going for the Gamblers

In the Illinois House, Representative Ferns, of Jerseyville, ex-State's Attorney of Jersey, has introduced a bill which provides a radical penalty for keepers of gambling houses and for persons to knowingly permit their premises to be used as a gambling resort. The bill provides as follows.

"Whoever keeps a common gambling house, or in any building, booth, yard, garden or float, by him or his agent used or occupied, procures or permits any person to frequent or to come together who play for money or other valuable thing, at any game, or keeps, or suffers to be kept any tables or other apparatus for the purpose of playing at any game or sport, for money or any other valuable thing, or knowingly rents any such place for such purposes, shall, upon conviction, be imprisoned in the penitentiary for not less than two years nor more than ten years."

BALLARD'S HOREHOUND SYRUP FOR WHOOPING COUGH.

There is no remedy in the world which will give such prompt relief in Whooping Cough as *Ballard's Horehound Syrup*. It will *positively* cure it. If you will try it, your children will not keep you awake all night coughing. Ballard's Horehound Syrup is the most cooling and soothing remedy for Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis an Asthma in the world. It is free of opium. It builds up new tissue, strengthens the lungs, and is an incomparable remedy, made of the best and purest materials. If your lungs are weak and you have a tickling in your throat, you need it. Swearingen & Tyler, Agents. 2

WOOD PUMPS, Chain Pumps, Iron Force Pumps, for sale at Spencer & Lehman's. cov5-d&wtf

WOODRUFF BROUGHT OUT.

Didn't Want a Trial—Put in Jail in Default of $1000 Bail.

From Thursday's Daily.

This forenoon Deputies Midkiff and Hurst took a noted prisoner before Justice Hammer to have his preliminary hearing on a charge of perjury. His name is Bill Woodruff, the young man from Douglas county, who tried to blacken the character of Mrs. Colonel Mathias on the witness stand in court during the Crawford trial Saturday afternoon. He didn't appear quite so fresh as he stood before Hammer. Woodruff waived examination on the charge, and was sent back to the county jail in default of $1000 bail. His case cannot be investigated until the meeting of the grand jury in June next. There will be no difficulty in procuring an indictment against him.

The extreme penalty for perjury is fourteen years in the penitentiary. That is about what the jury will give him when the case comes to trial.

From Saturday's Daily

It appears that evidence of William Woodruff's connection with the murder of Mrs. Mathias is accumulating and important developments may be expected every day. It is now believed that two men took part in the tragedy and that if Woodruff did not have a hand in it, he had first knowledge of the commission of the crime.

United in Holy Wedlock.

Miss Mary A. Ryder and R. C. Payne were united in marriage Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock in the parlors of St. Patrick's Church, the ceremony being performed by Rev. Father McGuire. The bride was attired in a beautiful cream colored Henrietta cloth, trimmed with silk. Natural flowers were fastened in her hair with a diamond pin, and she carried a bouquet of tube roses. They were attended by Mr. William Jones and Miss Amy O'Brien. The bridesmaid wore a rose-colored Henrietta cloth dress, natural flowers for ornaments. After the ceremony the newly-married couple and their friends proceeded to the home of the bride's parents, 1450 North Church street, where a sumptuous wedding feast was spread. Mr. and Mrs. Payne will reside at No. 1148 East Orchard street.

Post 28 Will be Here.

H. S. Dietrich, J. S. Stevens and Ex-Sheriff Matson, representing U. S. Grant Post 28, Chicago, were in the city last night and engaged quarters at the St. Nicholas and J. F. Curry's European Hotels for the accommodation of about 50 delegates who will come to Decatur to attend the G. A. R. encampment and celebration on April 7th, 8th and 9th. The visiting gentlemen were given the freedom of the city by the local committee. They were especially pleased with the Grand opera house, and said it will be amply large enough for the meetings of the Illinois Department. It is expected that there will be 250 to 350 Chicago veterans in Decatur on Grand Army week.

Cured by Steam.

During the past four years Mrs. Martin Shields, aged 70, years, residing on North Witt street, has been a constant sufferer from sciatic rheumatism. She could not sleep or lie down with comfort and her condition has indeed been pitiful. No less than nine doctors, four from Chicago, have treated her without giving permanent relief. Now Martin Shields says his wife is restored to health and her rheumatic trouble is rapidly disappearing. Mr. Martin states that James Sampson, a resident of Decatur, has brought about the remarkable cure by the use of steam. Mrs. Shields has been steamed three times and now she can walk around the house without the use of crutches.

SEVERAL years ago Chamberlain & Co., of Des Moines, Iowa, commenced the manufacture of a cough syrup, believing it to be the most prompt and reliable preparation yet produced for coughs, colds and croup; that the public appreciates true merit, and in time it was certain to become popular. Their most sanguine hopes have been more than realized. Over three hundred thousand bottles of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy are now sold each year, and it is recognized as "the best made," wherever known. It will cure a severe cold in less time than any other treatment. For sale by Swearingen & Tyler, druggists. d&w

OVER two to one of the 110,000 who replied to the questions propounded by the Boston and Chicago farm journals, say that reciprocity with Canada would not benefit the American farmers. They are right about it. Reciprocity with Canada would make cheaper breadstuffs for New England and limit that market to the farmers of the West.

Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera, Flux

Maguire's Benne Plant for nearly 50 years the infallible cure. Thousands of testimonials; indorsed by the Western Sanitary Commission, U. S. Army officers, hospital physicians, steamboat officers, etc. Taken in time a sure preventive of *Asiatic cholera*.

Wall Paper,

Curtains, Wall Paper and Chinese Mattings in new ideas and excellent quality at bottom prices.

apr2-d&wtf ABEL'S CARPET HOUSE

WE guarantee our Rice Coil Spring Vehicles to be the easiest riding made in the world. If after six weeks' trial the Rice Coil Spring is not found to be the easiest riding spring you ever used, we will exchange for any other style.

SPENCER & LEHMAN CO.

aug8-d&wtf

THE Bluegrass Shop will repaint your carriage or wagon cheaper than elsewhere. Remember this. Repairing promptly done March 8-1mwtf

BAD BUSINESS AT THE JAIL.

Prisoners at the County Prison Permitted to Frequent Saloons.

From Saturday's Daily.

Supervisor May was somewhat startled yesterday when a saloon keeper came to him and fired a flaming question at him on the management of the county jail. The liquor seller wanted to know if he was liable for harboring county jail prisoners at his place of business—chaps that came to his place and conducted themselves in such a disorderly manner as to make it necessary to throw them out. The Supervisor of course had nothing to do with the case and not being a lawyer nor on the witness stand the liquor vender had to go away without being enlightened as to his personal responsibility.

It is learned to-day that for some time past Harry Ishler and Anel Harris, sentenced to the county jail for a long term of months, have been allowed the freedom of the prison by Sheriff Perl. They are "trusties" and in return for their freedom do work about the jail. It was supposed that Ishler and Harris were never permitted to leave the jail, but it seems that they have not only had the freedom of the jail, but also the freedom of the city. They are prisoners only in name. They have visited various saloons nearly every evening and stay away as long as they desire.

This is very bad business and will be regarded by many as an open contempt of the order of court. Certainly the young men are not in confinement when they are running about town, visiting saloons, playing cards, shaking dice, getting drunk and so conducting themselves as to cause saloon keepers to throw them out.

Sheriff Perl has no personal knowledge that Ishler and Harris were ever off the jail lot, but he is the official responsible for the safety of the criminals and through him the orders of the court are carried out.

If the sheriff will permit a suggestion: Now is a good time to put Ishler and Harris behind the bars.

Anel Harris and Harry Ishler on June 28, 1889, were sentenced to imprisonment in the county jail for two years each, for being accessory to burglary after the fact. Their time will be out next June, but certainly they are not in prison when permitted to roam about the city at their own sweet will.

A Nice Operation in Veterinary Surgery.

D. S. H. Swain yesterday discharged from his veterinary hospital a valuable horse, the property of W. B. Chambers, which had been under treatment for over two months. The horse is a three year old by "Decatur Chief," out of a mare by "Hambletonian Chief," grand-dam the dam of "S. Montgomery," 2:25¼. The original cause of the trouble was an ulcerated tooth in the fall of 1889. This trouble was originally neglected, but in the early winter of 1889-'90 the colt was taken to a veterinary surgeon of this city for treatment. The treatment lasted off and on through the winter and in the spring the colt was turned out to pasture in worse condition than at the start. After running for the whole year in the pasture the horse was brought to Dr. Swain for treatment. This was on the 12th of last November. On this day the horse was running at the nose very seriously and the matter was so offensive that it was impossible to remain near the animal. In the previous operation for the supposed relief of the colt there had been an attempt to remove the ulcerated tooth and there was a hole beneath the horse's eye. From this also the matter was exuding and there was no apparent hope for the cure desired. However, on the day following that which Dr. Swain received the animal, he performed the operation, removed the matter, took away the remains of the ulcerated tooth and its roots, dressed the wounds properly, continued the dressing from day to day, with the result that at last every particle of the trouble was removed. The large hole in the horse's head was completely filled up and healed, the matter has long since ceased forming and the colt is to-day a sound animal. The cure must be gratifying to the owner of the colt, because if there ever was a promise of speed in an undeveloped trotter here is such a promise. The cure is altogether creditable to Dr. Swain, and those who have witnessed the progress of the case are amazed at the result.

Returned to Decatur.

From Thursday's Daily.

L. C. Ellis returned this morning from Jacksonville, where he has been working for S. B. Gray, an agricultural implement dealer of that city. He has resigned to accept a more lucrative position with The Spencer & Lehman Company, of this city. He will not remove his family and household effects to this city before the first of April. He says he does not like Jacksonville or the climate, so decided to return to his first love, Decatur.

To Close Out.

Powers' Shoe Store has over two carloads of medium weight Shoes that they are closing out at a loss to turn them into money. It is hard to believe that 20 cents buys Ladies' Rubbers, 15c buys Misses' Rubbers, and 35 cents gets Men's Rubbers. Our $5 Grain Boots reduced to $3; $2.50 all calf Boots to $1.85; $4 Men's custom hand-made Boots, $2.90. Men's Shoes, Congress, $1 00 a pair; also Boys' and Youths.

75c buys Ladies' French Lace Shoes, reduced from $1.75.

Powers is the only one permitted to sell the celebrated Decatur-made Shoes.

Feb 5-wtf

I AM STILL IN IT!

With the Finest Stock

—OF—

+WATCHES+

In the City.

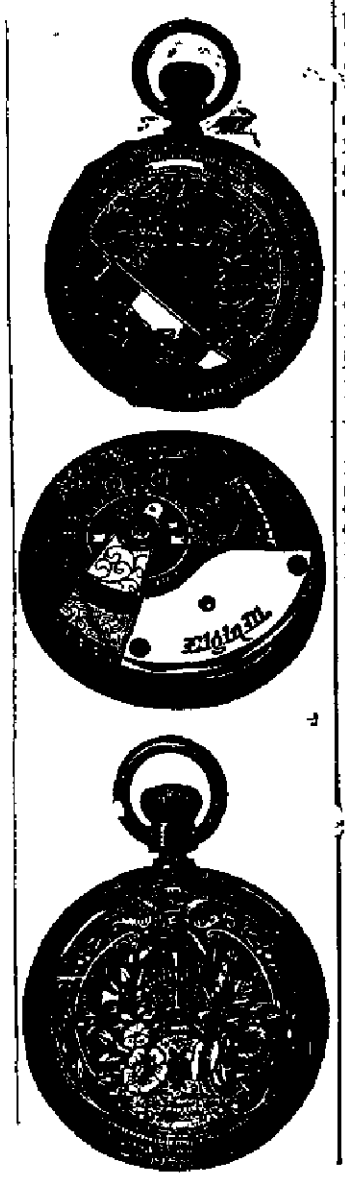
If you want a GOOD, RELIABLE TIME-KEEPER you can always get one

—OF—

E. J. HARPSTRITE,

The Jeweler,

146 EAST PRAIRIE ST., EAST OF POST OFFICE.



NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Illegal Practices in Federal Courts Shown Up.

A DISGRACEFUL STATE OF AFFAIRS.

The Judicial Ermine Trailed in the Dust by Fee-Fiends--Another Letter From Secretary Bussey—Don't Want Military Agents, Etc.

Illegal Practices in Federal Courts.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—A sub-committee of the House committee on the judiciary, which spent some time last session in investigating charges of illegal practices in federal courts in various parts of the country, submitted its report on the inquiry to the full committee yesterday, but no action was taken on it.

Copious extracts from testimony taken are embodied in the report to show the character and extent of the practices indulged in. These practices, the report shows, embraced the general suspension of sentences pronounced on persons convicted of violating the Internal Revenue and the Timber Cutting laws, principally in the districts of West Virginia, and Northern Georgia, and in the Northern, Middle and Southern districts of Alabama, thus encouraging methods of fee-making practiced by United States district-attorneys, marshals and their attorneys, United States commissioners, clerks of the federal courts, and other officers connected with the Judicial Department of the Government. The sub-committee says that this practice of suspending sentence has been carried to an extent that is reprehensible, and it recommends legislation providing that in criminal cases, upon conviction, the judge shall immediately pronounce sentence unless some good cause for delay is shown.

The evidence shows, says the report, that in some parts of the country, men are induced by deputy marshals and United States Commissioners to make complaints against each other for violations of the Internal Revenue and Timber laws; are arrested by the deputy marshals, and brought before the commissioners, where, after a hearing, they are bound over to court, often becoming bail for each other, and appearing before the court as defendants, witnesses and bail. They come up in batches, the report says, and at one time in the State of Alabama, eighty-nine men from Marion County pleaded guilty at Huntsville, and at another time forty-one men from Lamar County pleaded guilty at Birmingham, of violations of the Internal Revenue laws, and in both instances sentences were suspended and defendants discharged without punishment.

It is shown by the report that a large number of witnesses are summoned in nearly every case, the Federal officers charging for every petty service performed in securing them, increasing their mileage allowances by making unnecessary trips, and that they pocket allowances intended for witnesses and others who pay their own charges. United States commissioners by these means secure annual incomes ranging from $2,000 to $8,000.

Commissioner Henry L. Hallet at Boston, Mass., is criticised for obtaining fees by practices such as these, and the sub-committee states that while he admitted that his average income during the last year was $9,615, the evidence satisfied the sub-committee that it was much larger. Concerning the cases before Mr. Hallet's court the report says:

> It is manifest that most of these prosecutions are frivolous—cases of unintentional, technical violations of the law which, if prosecuted in the courts, would be frowned upon and only the lowest penalties imposed, and, as stated by Commissioner Hallet, the cost of the Commissioner would not be included in the penalty. But by a compromise the Commissioner and the other officers secure their costs, which is shown to be usually double the amount due the Government for tax, penalty and specific penalty, making the enforcement of the law oppressive against the poor and ignorant.

The sub-committee refers to Mr. Hallet as a persistent fee-taker, and apparently subject to no restraint in the methods he pursues except such as the accounting officers of the Treasury impose by disallowing the illegal fees he claims.

The report reviews in detail the illegal practices existing elsewhere than in Boston and recommends the substitution of salaries for fees as the only method of putting an end to the corruptions of the fee system. The practice prevailing in the United States Court in Boston of allowing court clerks and deputies to naturalize foreigners, charging fees ranging from $1 to $1 for performing each step of the process, is condemned in strong terms. "We think," says the sub-committee, "there can be no stronger illustration of the insufficiency of our naturalization laws and of the inefficiency with which they are administered than this testimony affords."

In conclusion, the sub-committee recommends the passage of the bill introduced in the House by Representative Oates, of Alabama, to regulate immigration and to amend the naturalization laws of the United States.

Accompanying the report is a bill prepared by the sub-committee intended to prevent a repetition of these illegal practices by prescribing the fees and salaries that shall be received and by a more regular and more efficient system of accounts. A bill is also submitted to regulate the practice of pronouncing sentence in criminal cases.

The sub-committee recommends the dismissal of J. T. Green, United States Circuit Court Commissioner for the Northern District of Alabama, and in reference to Judge Bruce of the Northern and Middle districts of Alabama it says that they feel obliged to say that Judge Bruce is too much inclined to surrender the discretion that belongs to him alone and to register as the judgment of the court the agreement of counsel.

Another Letter from Assistant Secretary Bussey.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—Assistant Secretary Bussey yesterday forwarded another letter to the Commissioner of Pensions in regard to the practice among pension attorneys of sending circulars to claimants inducing them to file applications for increase of pension. He inclosed two of these printed circulars addressed to Anthony Martin, a pensioner who now receives the highest sum to which he is entitled. The Assistant Secretary says in the judgment of the Department these methods should not be permitted among attorneys who are admitted to practice before it. To tolerate them is almost equivalent to approving them, and no room should be left for misconstruing the Department's attitude by even the remotest implication. It is evident from these communications," he says, "that the authors of them habitually use and are guided by the press reports of pensions allowed in ascertaining the post-office address of each pensioner. They use the printed list in directing their deceptive circulars and in conducting their illegitimate correspondence. In view of this fact and for the purpose of restraining the evil to which your attention is called I respectfully suggest that hereafter in giving to the press, daily or otherwise, the list of new pensions allowed by your bureau, the post-office address of each pensioner be excluded therefrom; and I also suggest that you prohibit any and every person engaged in the service of your bureau from disclosing to any one outside of the bureau, whether connected therewith or not, the post-office address of such pensioners, on pain of dismissal from the service."

Mr. Bussey also suggests that the rule be applied with reference to divulging the names of claimants for pensions as well as pensioners. He says that good discipline requires that persons holding official positions in the Bureau of Pensions should not be allowed to so use their opportunities for obtaining access to such official records as to serve the interests of pension agents or attorneys.

Why the Indians Don't Want Military Agencies.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—Commissioner Morgan yesterday morning held an informal conference with Hollow-Horn Bear in relation to the matter he mentioned to Secretary Noble Monday. He was accompanied by White Ghost and One-to-Play-With. He charged that while the military had control over the reservations during the late trouble, the soldiers were the cause of a great many prostitutes among the Indian women. A great many of the soldiers went through the ceremony of marriage with the squaws, the latter believing that they were doing well by marrying the soldiers. Hollow-Horn Bear said that he did not know whether it was desirable to the squaws that the officers allow the soldiers to go off and leave their wives and children dependent for support upon the Indians.

"I do not care to do that any longer," he said, "and it is something I know did occur on our reservations and I know by experience. Therefore I do not care to have the military near our agencies."

Temporary Sepulcher.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—The remains of the late Representative Phelan, of Tennessee, have been placed temporarily in the receiving vault at Oak Hill Cemetery to await the arrival of Mrs. Phelan, who is ill at her home. Upon Mrs. Phelan's arrival it will be decided whether the remains will be interred here or taken to Tennessee.

Received No Information.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—The State Department has not as yet received any information of the imprisonment of Americans in Russian coal mines, as published in yesterday morning's papers, and no action is contemplated in the absence of official information on the subject.

Assumed Charge.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—General Flagler, the new Chief of the Bureau of Ordnance, assumed charge of the bureau yesterday.

MINERS' AND COKERS' STRIKE.

Fifteen Thousand Men Quit Work Yesterday—Bad Results Feared.

SCOTTDALE, Pa., Feb. 11.—The strike of 15,000 miners and cokers in this region was commenced last night and reveals every sign of a bitter fight. The employes of W. J. Rainey are the only men who have as yet refused to strike, and their lives are in danger if they do not come out after a reasonable length of time. Rainey's four plants are guarded by fifty Pinkerton detectives and a number of deputy sheriffs. The strikers are stirried up to a fever heat and a bitter struggle is anticipated. The foreign element is fired up and a repetition of their former depredations is feared.

The effects of the strike are already being felt. About one hundred and fifty employes of the Southwest railroad will be thrown out of work. The employes of the Baltimore & Ohio will be likewise affected.

GENERAL SHERMAN ILL.

His Case Pronounced Serious but Not Hopeless--Senator Sherman at His Bedside.

NEW YORK, Feb. 11.—Late last night General Sherman's daughter said: "Father's condition is very serious but not hopeless. The doctors did not look for any change until Wednesday evening at the latest. Erysipelas has set in, and father is suffering a great deal of pain."

Senator Sherman, of Ohio, arrived from Washington yesterday and visited the bed-side of his brother. Later in the evening he proceeded to his cot. He will visit the bed-side again this morning, and if the patient shows no symptoms that are unfavorable will return to Washington, but will be ready to start for this city at a moment's notice.

It was learned last night that Doctors Janeway and Alexander were in the house and would remain all night.

THE EIGHT-HOUR DAY

Annual Convention of the United Mine-Workers of America.

NOTED GATHERING OF LABOR LEADERS

An Inspiring Speech by President Gompers of the American Federation—The Approaching Movement for Shorter Hours Assured.

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 11.—High above the stage of the City Hall in evergreen letters a foot long hangs the motto "Eight hours only, per day." Elsewhere upon the walls of the spacious room are other mottoes having a similar import. They express the sentiment and indicate the future demands of the United Mine-workers of America, whose first annual convention began here yesterday morning. The American Federation, it is known, has selected the joint miners' organization to make the next great National struggle for eight hours. Thousands of workmen, with an almost perfect organization and backed by millions of dollars, will be engaged in the battle against aggregated capital. At this mine-workers' annual convention it is expected that much of the preliminary details of the impending battle will be arranged. For this reason the session is attracting National interest from other than the mining interests. Beside the general officers of the mine-workers, many distinguished labor leaders are present, among whom are Hon. Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, Secretary and Treasurer Hayes of the Knights of Labor General Assembly; A. W. Wright, member of the General Executive Board, Knights of Labor, and editor of the Knights of Labor Journal, Hugh J. Kavanaugh, general worthy foreman Knights of Labor, and Hon. J. McBride, of Ohio State Commissioner of Labor Statistics.

At the morning's session, committees on credentials and on rules having been appointed, a committee was sent to escort President Gompers and the other distinguished gentlemen to the hall. When they appeared upon the stage a dramatic scene ensued. President John B. Rae, of the United Mine-workers, stepped forward to the front of the platform, holding in his own the hands of Mr. Gompers, of the American Federation, and Mr. Wright, of the Knights of Labor. The resonant cheers which a moment before had beat against the castellated roof of the vast hall were for a moment hushed into stillness profound. Said President Rae, in tones of triumph and exultation: "These clasped hands are indicative of the true spirit of fraternity of feeling which joins and cements the interest of these three giant labor organizations."

Then again great volumes of pandemoniac sound broke the stillness. Cheer upon cheer from the lusty throats of brawny miners rose to the ceiling and was echoed back only to be caught and returned upon an advancing wave of renewed applause.

President Gompers then addressed the convention, his remarks treating principally of the eight-hour movement. He said, substantially:

"I think the very happy incident just given by your president indicates the feeling between the labor organizations for our country. I think it would be appropos to speak of the eight-hour movement. The American Federation of Labor decided that this shall be a successive movement of National trades for the establishment of the eight-hour work day. We believe, or rather the history of the labor organizations illustrates, that a reduction in the hours of labor has been invariably followed by an increase in wages, also a betterment of the condition of the wage-workers. It gives them that most important factor in life—Time, time that commences with our first breath and ends only when we die, time to cultivate our minds, our bodies, and time to devote to our families; to raise our children as they should be raised; to promote the fraternal feeling among men. No one question so far-reaching promises so great results, and to accomplish our emancipation, as to reduce the hours of labor. May 1, 1889, witnessed and passed over a bloodless revolution. The carpenters, selected by the American Federation of Labor, not only reduced the hours of labor, but thousands of others reduced their hours of labor. While there were quite a large number who did not succeed, they came out of the contest with flying colors, numerically, financially and in every way better than when they entered.

"Movements of labor for reform are rewarded by an amount of success in the same degree that there is spirit of valor on the one hand, and spirit of aggressiveness on the other. No faint-heartedness in the labor movement ought to be tolerated. We must go at it determinedly and not take a step backward. I recognize the representative character of this convention and its power to do good work. You not only are required to carry out the instructions of previous conventions of miners, but come fresh from your constituents, knowing their wants and feelings, and you are in a position to legislate positively their wishes. You also have the wishes of other trades to carry out, that you insist on the enforcement of the eight-hour work day. (Applause.)

May 1, 1891, must witness the inauguration, for the miners of the country, of an eight-hour work day. You will meet in conference in a few months with the operators. Let them understand that the United Mine-workers are a unit on at least one question, that is, eight hours; that you are standing as a solid phalanx from the Atlantic to the Pacific, from lakes to gulf, for an eight-hour work-day. There must be perfect accord and frankness with us. All through the working forces of the country there is a pulse beat, a common impulse for the success of this movement. The impetus obtained by the miners this year will give the employers such an idea that a suspension will not be necessary in the other trades to secure eight hours. I hope they will show the good sense to concede you eight hours.

At the afternoon session there was a lengthy and animated contest as to the credentials of John Costello and Chas. McDonald, of Pittsburgh. Each claimed to be entitled to a seat in the convention. Both were finally admitted upon the tacit understanding that they would pay certain dues, which had formed the bone of contention leading to the contest.

When Will the House Go to Work?

Everyone acquainted with E. M. Haines as a member of the Legislature, knows that he represented corporations and looked after their interests in Springfield. A common expression with him was: "We are not here to make laws. We have too many laws now. What we want to do is to prevent the making of new laws and to repeal some of the old ones." The natural successor to Mr. Haines is Clayton E. Crafts, whom the Democratic farmers have elected Speaker of the House. Being a corporation representative, he too, like Haines, wants no new legislation. Corporations are satisfied to take their chances with the laws we have rather than take the chances of passing new ones, which might affect them. They want no change in the Revenue law, nor the laws affecting corporations, neither do they want telephones, stock yards, nor railroads to be interferred with.

True to the interests he represents, Mr. Crafts is doing all he can to keep back the business of the House by refusing to announce the committees. Every day's delay means the death of not less than six bills a day. Important bills too; bills which have run the gauntlet of a committee, and first and second reading and have reached the calendar on third reading. Just now, it seems to the ordinary member that a few days will make but little difference; but when they approach the closing days of the session and are compelled to stand and see important bills die, which have reached third reading and need only a roll call to pass them and there is no time to call the roll on their passage, they will realize the enormity of the delay that Crafts is causing now by not putting the House in condition to work.

These Democratic reformers will realize how they have been trifled with all on account of John. M. Palmer's interests. Had not Palmer been a candidate for Senator, Crafts would not have been Speaker. It was Palmer who forced Crafts on the people, and the farmers of Illinois will bear the expense in laws which should have been passed, but will not be, because Crafts had to be made Speaker in Palmer's interests.

The public can have no sympathy for the Democratic farmer members, who are responsible for this state of affairs; but hereafter they will know better than to listen to the promises of Democratic candidates for the Legislature, who when elected, have not independence enough to think for themselves.

Promotion.

Luther F. Martin has been promoted to the responsible position of general State agent for the Advance Thresher Company, of Battle Creek, Mich., vice N. S. Cook, who has gone to Indianapolis to accept a similar position. Mr. Martin, who is an active and energetic young business man, well deserves this recognition by the Advance company. He will continue to make Decatur his headquarters and will have three to four men to assist him in the performance of his duties. Mr. Cook's departure is generally regretted among his many friends. He is an experienced man in the threshing machine line, and has been given a larger field of operations at Indianapolis.

Pythians to Observe Feb. 19.

Grand Chancellor Charles Sheerer of the Knights of Pythias of Illinois has issued an official proclamation to all lodges in Illinois asking them to observe February 19, the anniversary of the introduction of Pythianism in the United States.

Pneumonia.

Pneumonia is the scourge of old age. It sometimes advances with tremendous strides and the patient is beyond all hope before his friends discover that he is ill; but usually he is taken down with what seems a slight cold. He grows worse at once; it settles on his chest; he complains of a feeling of constriction and pain, a hard, dry cough sets in and the patient finally succumbs to the fatal malady. His friends are told by a way of consolation that at his advanced age pneumonia is almost always fatal. Now we assert that all such cases can be cured by REID'S GERMAN COUGH AND KIDNEY CURE. There is no necessity of any one giving up to pneumonia. Even when it is far advanced a cure is not only possible but certain if the patient has vitality enough left to take the cure. Inasmuch as the cure is stimulating the very first dose produces a beneficial effect and the patient is on the road to recovery with the first bottle. For sale by all druggists, 25 and 50 cents.

SYLVAN REMEDY COMPANY,
Sole Manufacturers,
107 Main St. Peoria, Ill.

Republican Reciprocity.

The Chicago *Tribune* seems to accept its mission to be to abuse, misrepresent and vilify Republican leaders in the interest of its candidate for the presidency—Mr. Blaine. It demonstrates by its course that it is much slower to learn some things than it accuses the real Republican leaders of being. It seems to forget that Mr. Blaine was defeated for the nomination at Cincinnati, in 1876, and again in Chicago in 1880, because his friends, whether prompted to do so by himself or not, prosecuted his campaign for the nomination on the theory that all other leading Republican aspirants for the presidency must be traduced in order to magnify Mr. Blaine. This left him with no resources at the supreme moment and he was defeated.

In 1884 he won the nomination because the organizations for other candidates were weak; but he was defeated in the campaign on account of the sores the methods in his previous campaigns had left. Unwilling to learn by experience, Mr. Blaine's following are pursuing the same course now and even the President, who placed Mr. Blaine in the position he now occupies, does not escape the assaults of Blaine's fool friends.

This course has been pursued until the people, who are interested in the success of the Republican party, have become tired of it and refuse longer to tolerate that sort of campaigning in the party. This fact has been well demonstrated by the Republicans in congress. In that body an overwhelming majority of the Republicans were enthusiastic friends of Mr. Blaine but they have with great unanimity refused to be dragooned into Mr. Blaine's proposition as to the best means of securing reciprocity by the clatter and misrepresentation of Mr. Blaine's claquers.

The *Tribune* now attempts to mislead the people as to the facts. It represents McKinley, Reed, Gear, La Follette, Bayne and Burrows, of the House, and Sherman, Allison, Aldrich and Hiscock, of the Senate, as standing out against reciprocity, and shows its venom towards McKinley by speaking of him as having met his Waterloo at the late election, when the facts are that he almost changed a democratic majority of 2,000 to a republican majority.

This is eminently unfair toward these men. They did not stand out against reciprocity with South America. They did not agree with Mr. Blaine's plan for bringing it about, and it is this fact which the *Tribune* attempts to cover up. Mr. Blaine's proposition was to leave sugar on the dutiable list for trading purposes, and these men, who were responsible for legislation, were not in favor of that. They refused to adopt Mr. Blaine's views that unless sugar were left on the dutiable list reciprocity could not be accomplished, and in lieu of Mr. Blaine's plan the Aldrich amendment was adopted, which provides for a restoration of the duties on sugar, coffee, tea, hides and molasses as to all countries that in lieu of these concessions should refuse to reciprocate by removing certain duties from goods we desire to sell them.

Already Brazil has responded. The Aldrich amendment, which, according to Mr. Blaine's friends, was a useless appendage, seems to have answered every purpose. Mr. Blaine's plan was not adopted. What its adoption might have brought forth no one can say. We only know that the plan adopted has been effectual, and as no one is inclined to criticise Mr. Blaine because the plan adopted by Congress was not the plan he proposed, it is entirely out of place and inexcusable on the part of his friends to abuse and vilify the Republican leaders.

Of one thing we are well assured, and that is that the abuse of such men as McKinley, Sherman, Aldrich, Allison, Burrows, Hiscock, LaFollette and Reed will never elevate Blaine or any other Republican to the Presidency. The people cannot be deceived in these matters, and their love of fair play is growing into open revolt at such methods.

"IF a woman will, she will." If she *will* take Dr. Bull's Cough for her cold, she *will* be cured.

Take good advice.—I have suffered with bad headaches for years, and have tried many remedies without obtaining relief. I was advised to give Salvation Oil, and it has entirely cured me.

EDWARD BALTZ, (Butcher,)
La Fayette Market, Baltimore, Md

200
PIECES
CHOICE
DRESS GOODS
Go at Cost
IF TAKEN BEFORE WE INVOICE,
FEBRUARY 20.
Come and get the Bargains!
S. G. HATCH & BRO.
143 East Main Street.
January 30, 1891.

CLOSING OUT!
—OUR—
Entire Stock
REGARDLESS
—OF—
COST!

Commencing MONDAY, Jan. 26, and continue until the present stock is closed.

NOW IS YOUR TIME!
We want to Change our Entire Business.

THE FAIR
—OF—
Weaver & Lewis.

FARMERS' COLUMN.

STOCK SALE.—I will sell at public sale on my farm, 2½ miles west of Argenta and 3 miles north of Oreana, on Monday, February 16, 1891, the following described property: Eight head of horses, consisting of grade draft and driving horses and mares, one gentle Indian pony, also 10 head of cattle coming two years old. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock p. m. A credit of 10 months will be given, purchaser giving note with approved security. If not paid when due, to bear 8 per cent. per annum from date. T. O. REEME.
feb12-wl

PUBLIC SALE.—The undersigned will sell at his residence, three and one half miles north of Harristown, known as the Eymann farm, on Tuesday, Feb. 17th, the following property: Seventeen head of horses and colts, 50 head of cattle, 80 head of fat hogs, if not sold before day of sale. A lot of farm implements and household and kitchen furniture. J. B. ALLEN.
J. W. THORNHILL, Auctioneer. je9-w3t

PUBLIC SALE.—I will sell at public sale, 1½ miles northeast of Boody and 3 miles west of Elwin, on Thursday, February 19, 1891, the following described property: Horses and cattle, 18 brood sows and 1 boar, 2 breaking plows, sulky plow, King harrow, 2 cultivators, double shovel plow, pulverizer, road scraper, roller, corn planter, hay rack, mowing machine, 2 wagons, spring wagon, 2 sets of harness, sled, hay fork and rope, corn in shock and crib, oats in bin, household and kitchen furniture, and other articles. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock a. m.
Terms.—A credit of 12 months will be given on all sums over $5, purchaser giving note with approved security. $5 and under, cash in hand.
feb4-w2w WM. EVANS.

PUBLIC SALE.—The undersigned will sell at public auction at the residence of S. S. Hopkins, one and one half miles northwest of Mt. Zion, on Wednesday, Feb. 18, 1891, the following described property: 11 horses and colts, consisting of one 8 year old black mare, standard bred, thoroughly broken, 1 bay mare in foal to Clyde stallion, "Surprise," 1 gray mare, 1 Morgan and Monarch filly coming 2 years old, 1 iron gray Morgan horse coming 4 years old, 1 three-year old standard bred filley, very fine, sired by Major Kelsey, 1 two-year old colt sired by Major Kelsey, 1 two-year-old filley sired by Bayard, 1 six-year old pony well broken, 1 yearling filley sired by Rolland, 1 yearling colt sired by Surprise. Cattle and hogs: One thoroughbred and two grade Jerseys and one Shorthorn, all giving milk, 3 yearling heifers and 2 heifer calves, all Jersey, 1 thoroughbred Jersey bull 1 year old. Six brood sows, 25 shoats, and 1 Poland China boar. Two spring wagons, 3 buggies, 2 farm wagons, 1 sulky plow, 2 fourteen inch breaking plows, 1 steel tooth and 1 wooden tooth harrow, rake, double harp on hay fork and carrier, 100 feet of rope, all as good as new, cultivators, mower, 2 sets of single harness, 2 sets of double harness, and many other articles. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock a. m. Terms—A credit of ten months will be given on all sums over $5, purchaser giving note with approved security. $5 and under, cash in hand. Lunch at noon.
S. S. HOPKINS,
L. F. MARTIN.
J. W. THORNHILL, Auctioneer. w1t

FOR SALE.—Farms in Douglas and Macon counties. Three special bargains in Douglas county. A fine half section of Nebraska land to exchange for city property.
JOHN A. BROWN,
feb6 d&wtf Court House Block.

DISEASE CONQUERED.—A new and scientific discovery, Kidd's Germ Eradicator. Those who have tried all the specialists, and other remedies and are not cured, to you we say try the Eradicator," it is prepared to kill the Germ or Microbe, which is admitted to be the father of all sickness. The air and water are full of these little worms breeding disease. If this article does not cure any disease, we will refund the money. Retailed in $2, $3 and $5 sizes. Sent anywhere on receipt of price C. O. D. AMERICAN PILL AND MEDICINE CO., Spencer, Clay Co., Iowa. Sold in Decatur by A. J. STONER, M. D., wholesale and retail, who issues bona fide guarantees of cure. jan1-d&wly

MONEY to loan in large and small amounts. Loans made on live stock, farm implements, or household goods. All classes of loan negotiated on short notice. Loans on farms and city business property at 6 per cent interest. Apply to A. T. SUMMERS, over Boston Store.
July16-d&wtf

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